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VICTORIA B. C. FRIDAY AUGUST 10 1900

FORTY-SECOND YEAR

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"OUR BLEND" TEA 20 cts. lb.
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Leave your orders for Preserving Peaches.

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"Montserrat" Lime Juice

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In pints and quarts.

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Pure English White Lead, \$8.00 100 lbs
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Inventor of an apparatus for Cleft Palate and Improved Dental Plate; none but first-class operations performed.

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We, the undersigned brick makers, have this day appointed J. RAYMOND, Sole Agent for the sale of our bricks, and to him all orders must be addressed.

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The Losses Of Allies

Two Hundred Fell in Yang Tsun Battle, Nearly all Killed.

Japanese Find a Strong Force of Chinese Entrenched at Wei Jou.

Fifty Thousand Troops Will Be in China by Middle of August.

London, Aug. 10.—(4 a.m.)—In the capture of Yang Tsun, the losses of the allies, according to a despatch to the Daily Express from Chee Foo, August 8, purporting to give an account of the engagement, were 200, the majority of these being killed.

The allies marched on Yang Tsun, says this report, at dawn on Monday. The position, held by 1,500 Chinese, was well entrenched to the east of the river. After four hours of heavy fighting the Chinese were driven from their defense works.

Another despatch to the same paper, dated Tien Tsin, August 6, recounts a reconnaissance that morning by the Japanese beyond Hsi Ku, the result being that the enemy was developed in strong positions well entrenched and fortified at Wei Jou.

The Chinese were superior in numbers, and after facing the fire of seven guns, the Japanese retired on Hsi Ku with 3 killed and 37 wounded, having captured 200 horses.

With the exception of these messages, Gen. Chaffee's report is the only report published by the London morning papers, telling of the capture of Yang Tsun.

The editorials generally incline to view the progress toward Peking as splendid thus far, but one which cannot be maintained at the present rapid rate, as the concentration of supplies and the establishment of bases will cause inevitable delays. The collector of customs at Shanghai has received a routine message from Sir Robert Hart, director-general of imperial customs, showing that the latter is still conducting the business of imperial customs, a rather curious change of affairs, when taken in conjunction with the words "happily still alive," which he concluded in the despatch, which was dated Peking, July 27.

Commenting upon the Washington government's latest communication to the Chinese government, the Daily Chronicle describes it as "idyllic diplomacy," and it declares the Chinese attempts to get the ministers to leave Peking as described by M. Pichon, have convinced everybody except the Washington officials, that a steady application of force is the only argument Peking can understand.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The capture of Yang Tsun, the first objective point of the international forces, was the supreme news of importance received today on the Chinese situation. The first word of this capture effected last Monday, came to the signal office at the war department from Col. Scriven, the general officer at Chee Foo.

Half an hour after this message a cablegram came from Gen. Chaffee, giving additional details of the capture and showing that it had been at the cost of about sixty casualties among the United States troops.

A despatch from Gen. Terauchi, second in command of the Japanese staff, sent to the war office of Japan and transmitted to the legation here, stated that the international army would total 50,000 men on August 15 to advance on Peking. This despatch stated that on the 4th, when it was forwarded, the advance had not begun. This was at first inexplicable, in view of the fact that fighting has actually occurred. But the latter statement that the international force would total 50,000 men on the 15th appears to make clear General Terauchi's meaning and to reconcile it with General Chaffee's despatches. The present movement of some 16,000 men doubtless is viewed in the light of a reconnaissance in force, the main movement of the army of 50,000 to follow on the 15th. This makes clear the meaning of General Chaffee's despatch that Yang Tsun was the objective point. The war department has been puzzled on this point. It would appear, however, that General Terauchi's despatch that the first force of 16,000 men having opened up communications to Yang Tsun, brought forward supplies and established this advance base, a way would then be clear for the advance of the larger force on the 15th.

The capture of Yang Tsun is therefore an important strategic branch of the fast maturing military plans.

Aside from the military developments of the day, the diplomatic aspect was made clearer by the publication of the demand made by the United States upon the imperial government of China and transmitted to Minister Wu last evening.

This action of the United States was taken solely on its responsibility, without consulting other powers as to the advisability of the demand. The use of the word demand in the note thoroughly indicates the urgency of the message. In technical parlance of diplomacy, it differs from an ultimatum, which usually fixes a date or sets a time within which there must be compliance, the failure of compliance during this stated time being a ground for war. While a demand is less specific as to time of compliance, it none the less asserts a positive right, which the government will enforce if the right be not conceded. Owing to the difficulties of communication with Peking, it is expected that some days must elapse before an answer can be received, and there is a disposition to grant all reasonable time for its transmission.

The state department has received a cablegram from Consul-General Goodnow at Shanghai, announcing that a considerable British detachment of troops had been landed for the protection of the foreign settlement at Shanghai. No protest had been made by the United States Consul-General, but he says the mer-

chants of Shanghai disapprove of the action of Admiral Seymour, fearing it will incite the anti-foreign Chinese. The United States government will enter no protest at landing of troops, as it concedes the right of any power to protect its citizens where they are deemed to be in danger.

At the same time the state department recognizes that there is a question of wisdom involved in this particular landing of troops. As to whether our government would express any doubt upon the wisdom of the movement the officials decline positively to say.

Acting Secretary Adeo, of the state department, to-night made public the following from Consul Fowler at Chee Foo, which reached the department at 11 o'clock:

"Chee Foo, Aug. 9.—Secretary of State, Washington: On the morning of the 8th I telegraphed Governor Ya, protesting against limiting the correspondence with Conger and requesting the governor to forward to Peking. The governor telegraphed: 'I received a note from the Tsung Li Yamen, dated August 5, saying the Yamen had just issued an edict permitting ministers to have peaceful secret telegraphic communication with their countries. All ministers at Peking have telegrams for transmission to their governments. It is proposed after despatching same to send the originals to consuls for verification.'

A member of the cabinet said to-day that there was no question as to the acquiescence of this government in the selection of Field Marshal Waldersee as the commander-in-chief of the allied forces. The appointment, it was suggested, doubtless meant that the Berlin government proposed largely to augment its forces in China in the near future. The same official added that in all probability the allied forces would be in possession of the Chinese capital before Count von Waldersee could land in China.

Sinai, Aug. 9.—Including the Fourth Brigade, the strength of the force proceeding to China is 446 white officers, 1,064 non-commissioned and native officers, 13,970 men, 11,850 followers, 1,150 drivers, 2,520 horses, 4,500 ponies and mules, 12 guns, 14 maxims and 1,800 Imperial Service troops. It is expected that the entire force will have sailed before the middle of next month.

(Continued on Second Page.)

War Office Does Not Reply

Announces Readiness to Send a Hundred Convalescents Home.

But the Militia Department Can Get No Particulars About Them.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Aug. 9.—The authorities of the militia department cannot understand the alleged statement of the war office officials that they are awaiting instructions from Canada before returning invalids now in England to their homes. A few days ago the war office stated that they were arranging for the despatch of 100 convalescent soldiers to Canada.

The militia department cabled back instructions to send them home as speedily as possible, to give the names of the men coming, and a statement of the pay and allowances received by them from the British government, but no further information has come from the home authorities. It is a curious comment upon British officialdom that of the 28 convalescents who came to Canada by the Parisian last month the militia department had no information from the war office, and only learned the names of the men through the newspapers.

Medical Association.

Provincial Doctors Hold First Annual Meeting at Vancouver.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Aug. 9.—The British Columbia Medical Association held their first annual meeting in Vancouver today. About 50 doctors were present. During the session remarkable medical cases coming under the experience of those attending will be reported, and papers will be read. This evening the association attended the garden fete at the hospital grounds.

Recruits at Halifax Do Not Care For Garrison Life.

Halifax, Aug. 9.—The Canadian recruits for the garrison at Halifax, which takes the place of the Imperial forces, seem to be disappointed with their lot, as there have been 75 desertions since the soldiers went into barracks. The special reason for desertion is that they are tired of the monotony of the life.

TREATY EXPIRED.

Hayti and San Domingo Have No More Reciprocity.

Washington, Aug. 9.—United States Minister Power, at Port au Prince, informs the state department that the treaty between the President of San Domingo and Hayti having expired, Hayti now requires all Dominican products to pay on importation the duty imposed on articles from other countries.

MEMORIAL SERVICES.

France Honors the Memory of Italy's Dead King.

Paris, Aug. 9.—In almost every city of France special services were held today in memory of the late King Humbert of Italy. The memorial ceremonies were very impressive.

Will Not Interfere

Despatch From Berlin Says Boers Will Get No Help There.

The Delegates Are Only Received in an Unofficial Capacity.

Mr. Fischer Says the Burghers Will Keep Up Guerilla Warfare.

Berlin, Aug. 9.—The foreign office, referring to-day to the presence of the Boer delegates and Dr. Leyds in Berlin, said that the delegation was here in an unofficial capacity only, and that it was not likely that any power would endeavor to secure favorable peace terms for the Boers in the final settlement.

Dr. Leyds and the delegation, however, had a conference this morning with Herr von Dorenthal, privy councillor, who is representing Count von Buelow during the absence of the minister of foreign affairs during his vacation.

Later in the day Mr. Fischer, of the delegation, said to the correspondent of the Associated Press, in the presence of Dr. Leyds:

"The burghers of the South African Republic do not intend to give up the fight. They will take to guerilla warfare, splitting up into small detachments, and they will doubtless disturb the British, inflicting in the aggregate more damage in this way than they could inflict in a big war."

JAPANESE IMMIGRANTS.

United States Wants More Precautions to Prevent Their Entry.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Aug. 9.—A Washington despatch to a local paper states that David C. Henley, the United States immigration commissioner stationed at Vancouver, reports that the Japanese are still crossing the line into the United States in large numbers contrary to law, as they are pauper immigrants. Mr. Henley asks that the border police of the United States be armed and that permission be given to round the Japanese up if necessary at the point of the gun and deport them back to Japan. It is claimed that at present those discovered are simply turned back into Canada with a warning and probably before night the same day they have crossed at another part of the boundary.

ARE COMING TO AGREEMENT

Manager Whyte of C. P. R. Has a Meeting With the Strikers.

Winnipeg, Aug. 9.—The prospects for a settlement of the C. P. R. strike are brighter than ever to-day. Two members of the general committee waited on Manager Whyte last night, and after discussing matters with him, it was agreed that he should meet the committee this morning.

At 10 o'clock six members of the general committee waited on Mr. Whyte and a consultation which followed occupied the whole morning. It was finally agreed that representatives of the union mechanics, boilermakers and machinists should meet with Master Mechanic Ori and Mechanical Superintendent Cross and endeavor to settle the matters in dispute.

The meeting will be held as early as possible. Mr. Whyte expressed his surprise that they struck without exhausting their rights for an amicable settlement. He had not been approached by them until now. He attributed this action to the fact that the leaders were young men, not aware of the practice of older unions. If the advice of older men in the company's employ had been sought, the action they were taking now would have been taken before ordering a strike. A meeting of the general committee with Mr. Whyte was arranged, and a return to work is confidently expected as a result. When the facts are made known, if the company deem it proper to publish them, public opinion will be bound to concede that under the circumstances there was no other alternative but to make the reduction in the staff at the shops complained of, as a prudent and common-sense step, in view of the inevitable falling off in business owing to failure of crops, upon the success of which the employment of a large number of men always depended. Such reductions are incident to the management of all business institutions, and cannot be avoided without endangering the durability of their existence.

Trouble is reported to be brewing among the carmen of the Pacific and Western divisions, and rumors of a coming strike of car inspectors and car repairers are circulating, but the management state that no trouble or grievance has been reported to them.

Vancouver, Aug. 9.—This morning the tinmiths, pipe fitters and helpers joined the strikers from the C. P. R. shops, who say that the blacksmiths and members of the other railway unions will soon follow. Both the strikers as well as the company say that the strike will not be of long duration and will be settled shortly at Winnipeg.

WE ARE ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE LEADING DISPENSERS IN THE CITY.

Our Drugs and Chemicals are the Purest the market affords. Prescriptions entrusted with us will have careful and prompt attention.

GEO. MORISON & CO., CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS
Established 1862. 55 Government St.

Yang Tsun Is Occupied

Allies Have Captured a Town Well on the Road to Pekin.

Chinese Force Reported Again Within Striking Distance of Tien Tsin.

London, Aug. 9.—The flooded country beyond Pei Tsang adds immeasurably to the difficulty of the progress of the allies towards Pekin.

This news reaches the Shanghai correspondents from Tien Tsin, with statements to the effect that the situation at Tien Tsin is again perilous owing to the assemblage of Chinese troops within striking distance.

The losses of the allies in the recent operations are now said to have been 1,130 men, of which number the Russians lost 600, the Japanese 410, and the British 120.

A news agency despatch from Chee Foo, dated Sunday, August 5, says a messenger from Pekin reported that the Dowager Empress had sent four cartloads of food to the legations on July 28.

The British foreign office is understood to have suppressed portions of the last despatch to the British minister at Pekin, on the ground that his explicit statements regarding the quantity of food and ammunition available might be useful to the enemy.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The following despatch has been received by the signal office of the army here:

"Chee Foo, Aug. 9.—Yang Tsun captured to-day. Wire us. Need own transportation. All well. (Signed) Scriven."

Yang Tsun is the town which Gen. Chaffee indicated in his despatch received late yesterday as being the objective of the international forces on their Pekin movement. It is at the junction of the Pei Ho and the railroad leading to Pekin. Its capture, it is hoped, will insure to the international troops routes of transportation to Pekin. It is 178 miles from Tien Tsin.

A cablegram from Gen. Chaffee confirms this despatch.

The state department this morning made public the following memorandum sent yesterday to the Chinese government through Minister Wu:

"We are availing ourselves of the opportunity offered by the imperial edict of August 5, allowing the foreign ministers free communication with their respective governments in cipher, and have sent a communication to Minister Conger, to which we await an answer.

"We are already advised by him, in a brief despatch received August 7, that imperial troops are firing daily upon the ministers in Pekin. We demand the immediate cessation of hostile attacks by imperial troops upon the legations, and urge the exercise of every power and energy of the imperial government for the protection of the legations and all foreigners therein.

"We are also advised by the same despatch from Minister Conger that in his opinion for the foreign ministers to leave Pekin, as proposed in the edict of August 2, would mean certain death. In view of the fact that the imperial troops are now firing upon the legations, and in view of doubt expressed by the imperial government, in its edict of August 2, as to its powers to restore order and secure absolute safety in Pekin, it is evident that this apprehension is well founded, for if your government cannot protect our minister in Pekin, it will presumably be unable to protect him upon a journey from Pekin to the coast. Therefore we urge upon the imperial government that it shall adopt the course suggested in the third clause of the letter of the President to His Majesty the Emperor of China of July 29, and enter into communication with the relief expedition so that cooperation may be secured between the protection of foreigners, and the restoration of order. Such action on the part of the imperial government would be a satisfactory demonstration of its friendliness and desire to attain these ends."

An important despatch has been received in diplomatic quarters in Washington, forwarded from the foreign office of one of the powers taking part in the international movement, and giving with much detail a conversation by Li Hung Chang, in which he expresses his despair over the conditions of the Chinese government, and his fears that the anti-foreign element has gained complete ascendancy at Pekin.

Vienna, Aug. 9.—The foreign office has received the following from Dr. A. von Hothstein, secretary of the Austrian-Hungarian legation at Pekin, dated August 4:

"The Austro-Hungarian legation, with the archives, was burned on June 21. Since June 20 we, with the French detachment, have been defending the

French legation, which has been bombarded by cannon and rifle fire. Part of their building was destroyed by mines.

"We deplore the losses of Capt. Thoma and three sailors killed, and Eysenbourg and two sailors severely wounded.

"Since July 16 the Chinese attacks have not been severe. The Chinese government wishes to induce us to leave for Tien Tsin under safe conduct, but until now we have not fallen in with this offer."

The Losses Of Allies

(Continued From First Page.)

Berlin, Aug. 9.—Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, recently appointed to the supreme command of the German forces in China and commander-in-chief of the international troops, was interviewed this evening by a correspondent of the Associated Press, shortly after his arrival in Berlin.

"My appointment," said Gen. von Waldersee, "is due entirely to the initiative of the Emperor William. I shall start for China, going probably by the way of San Francisco, in a short time. I am fully aware of the great difficulties I shall have to meet in China and of the extreme responsibility of my position there. But I only say that I shall do my best to prove myself worthy of the honor and confidence placed in me by the Kaiser. Countess von Waldersee will accompany me to the United States."

It is understood Emperor William some weeks ago broached the subject of the chief command to Count von Waldersee personally, basing his proposal upon the condition that all other powers should acquiesce in the appointment. As to this latter point, diplomatic negotiations have been going on during the last few days. Emperor Nicholas, with whom the Count is a special favorite, consented, and France following suit, and Austria, Hungary and Italy quickly consented. The acquiescence of the United States and Great Britain will next be solicited. The German foreign office told the Associated Press that the consent of the other powers had virtually been secured for Count von Waldersee as chief.

The government has another telegram from Herr Buelow, first secretary of the German legation in Pekin, not dated, which says:

"The French legation building, destroyed by the Boxers, not only acted as a shelter to the members of the French legation, who are all in good health, but also to the members of the Austrian legation, who sought refuge there after the complete destruction of their own building. The French legation building is surrounded by Boxers."

The number of volunteers from the army reserves who have signified their willingness to go to China is said to be 120,000. From this number it is understood that a corps not exceeding 20,000 will be formed. A portion of the corps will leave within a fortnight, as soon as the cabinet meeting called for tomorrow shall have given consent to the project.

When we have good blood we are healthy, strong, vigorous, and full of life and energy. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes good blood.

KING HUMBERT'S FUNERAL

A Strange Report From Paris of Exciting Scenes in Rome.

Rome, Aug. 9.—At an early hour this morning, ten non-commissioned officers of cuirassiers carried the casket containing the remains of the late King Humbert from the funeral train to the large hall of the railroad station. The first chaplain of the court, assisted by a number of priests, pronounced the absolution, and the cortege started for the Pantheon, where rest the remains of King Victor Emmanuel II. As the body of the dead monarch was borne along toward the Pantheon, tears were streaming down the faces of many of the spectators.

Many Persons Injured.

Paris, Aug. 29.—A special despatch from Rome says:

"A panic occurred during the procession of the funeral procession of King Victor Emmanuel. The crowd, it is asserted, broke through the line of troops. Many women and children were trampled under foot, and sixty people were wounded and taken to the hospital.

"During the excitement, it is further stated, the Italian Princes and foreign representatives surrounded King Victor Emmanuel, and King Nicholas of Montenegro, the new king's father-in-law, drew his sabre and the generals present followed suit. The King of Italy remained calm and unexcited.

LIKES THE WEST.

Mr. Emmerson Taking Back a Good Impression to the Effete East.

Toronto, Aug. 9.—Premier Emmerson of New Brunswick, who has just been West, is spending a few days before going East. He was entertained at luncheon at the National Club to-day by a few friends. He speaks in glowing terms of all he has seen in Manitoba, the North West, and beyond the Rockies.

AT ALL BARS AND RESTAURANTS

MARTELL'S

THREE STAR

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OF ALL WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

TO SAVE

All profits but the maker's on Harness buy direct from us. The biggest assortment of the most desirable and dependable horse equipments made anywhere. We offer a wider range of choice than any dealers in the city can give you. The prices with all the profits of the middlemen cut out.

WADE & McKEON, 44 Yates St.

Good Outlook For Sealers

Fur Trade Review Says British Warships Are Not Likely to Make Seizures.

Herd Said to Be Larger Than Usual—Jap and British Schooners.

"The opening of the pelagic sealing season in Behring sea, which began on August 1," says the Washington correspondent of the Fur Trade Review in his August letter, "finds this government embarrassed for lack of an adequate fleet with which to police Behring sea and prevent depredations within the sixty mile zone surrounding the Pribilof Islands. Heretofore a considerable fleet of revenue cutters has been available for this service, but this season, owing to a variety of causes, only the cutters Rush and Manning can be detailed for this service. The McCullough, which is now at Seattle, has been ordered to Nome, and afterwards to St. Michael; the Perry has been detailed to inspect the canneries of Southeastern Alaska, and the Bear is under orders to proceed to Puget Sound.

"The British government has notified the state department that the Pheasant and Lears, two small ships heretofore assigned to the British naval station at Esquimaut, have been directed to co-operate with the American revenue cutters in policing the prohibited area; but past experience has shown that these vessels are not likely to be of much use, not because of any partiality towards the Canadian sealers, but because their officers do not care for the tedious trip to the nearest British Columbia port, as prescribed by the regulations, for the purpose of turning over the culprits to the proper authorities.

"All the news reached at Washington during the past month concerning the outlook for the coming sealing season is highly encouraging. Reports all indicate either that the herd is larger than usual or that the seals are less wary, for they appear to have been sighted from time to time in considerable numbers, and, generally speaking, in able attitude. In previous seasons, indicating that the herd has made an early start and has probably hunted out on the rookeries at an earlier date than usual, and in larger numbers.

"Special Agent Morton, who will have charge of the operations on the Pribilof Islands, on June 30, and has carried special instructions with regard to branding. The treasury department has made several efforts to secure an appropriation from congress for this purpose, and has even considered the propriety of using general funds to defray the expense. It has finally been decided, however, that no money can be made available beyond the necessary incidental expenses of the agents, and Mr. Morton is therefore under instructions to proceed with the branding with such help as the natives of the islands will render him.

"About the most interesting report received here during this month concerning the seal industry is to the effect that the Japanese are showing unusual activity in pelagic sealing on the Asiatic side, and the prospect of a large catch in that region seems excellent. It is believed here that this activity is the result of the practical operation of a law which states that the first time last season, and which has but three years to run—that of subsidizing the schooners.

"Prof. Stegner, who was a member of the Jordan commission, says of Japanese sealing:

"It is no plain task Japan's interest in the fur seal question has materially changed since she first signified her willingness to join in an international agreement for their protection. Some years ago she had hopes of saving the rookeries to the Kurils, and she had absolutely no interest in pelagic sealing, which was not then thought of as a profitable industry. It is now, however, Japan knows that she has no fur seal rookeries any more, and many of her subjects have tasted the sweets of pelagic sealing.

"The position of the Japanese government with reference to pelagic sealing is somewhat peculiar and conflicting one. The pelagic sealing interests in Japanese waters may be divided into three classes, viz. (1) that of American and British schooners, which only come across for part of the year and then return, having taken the bulk of the pelagic catch; (2) that of the resident foreigners hunting for foreign crews; and (3) that of the native owners, whose vessels and crews are entirely Japanese. Naturally, the Japanese government has absolutely no interest in the first mentioned class. On the contrary, they have the cream of the business and left nothing but the picked bones for the people who live in Japan; and the government would be only too glad if there were a way by which the pelagic sealing, or so much of it as may be allowed, could be reserved for the inhabitants of its own territory."

METHUEN BEATS BOELS.

Drives Enemy From a Succession of Hills.

London, Aug. 9.—The following report dated Pretoria, August 8, has been received from Lord Roberts:

"Kitchener was informed yesterday by an escaped British prisoner that Dewet's wagons had crossed the Vaal. Afterwards the sound of guns was heard, which I think must have been Methuens, as I directed him to take up a position between Potchesfstrom and Lindique which could intercept the enemy, who crossed the river at Dewet's Drift. Kitchener is crossing the Vaal with cavalry and mounted infantry.

"Hunter reports that he made 4,140 prisoners in the Bethelchem-Harrisburg district, a majority of whom are now en route for Capetown. Three guns and ten wagon loads of ammunition and 195,000 rounds of ammunition were destroyed.

"The garrison at Eland's River, which I fear has been captured, consisted of about 300 bushmen and Rhodesians. I had hoped that Carrington had been in time to withdraw the garrison, but it seems that Delarey, learning of Ian Hamilton's approach to Rustenberg, hurried westward and surrounded the garrison before Carrington arrived.

"Methuen telegraphs that he engaged a part of Dewet's force yesterday near Bonterskroon. He drove the enemy off of a succession of hills which they held obstinately. Our casualties were seven killed or wounded, including four officers."

Hickman-Tye Hardware Co.

Importers of **IRON-STEEL HARDWARE-PIPE FITTINGS**

CUTLERY, GARDEN TOOLS, LAWN MOWERS AND RUBBER GOODS.

MINING AND MILLING SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C., Telephone 59
P. O. DRAWER 613.

LISGAR NOMINATION.

Mr. Winkler Chosen by Liberals in Place of Sitting Member.

Winnipeg, Aug. 9.—Valentine Winkler, M.P.P. for Rhineland, received the unanimous nomination at the Liberal convention for Lisgar at Manitou. At this first ballot he defeated R. N. Richardson, M. P., the sitting member, by 75 to 65. Mr. Winkler has been a member of the local house for 12 years. He is a Mennonite, a large vote in the riding being of that class.

Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers and others whose occupation gives but little exercise, should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid liver and biliousness. One is a dose. Try them.

BORN.

GRANVILLE SMITH—At Esquimaut on the 7th inst., the wife of Commander H. Granville-Smith, R.N., of a daughter.

DIED.

ROSE—In this city, on the 8th inst., at 31 Niagara street, Lizzie Annie Stuart Rose, daughter of Sydney and Euphemia Rose, aged 4 years.

THE WONDERFUL HUNGARIAN GYPSY PALMIST AND PHRENOLOGIST

From Austria, Hungary, Has Just Arrived.

DON'T FAIL TO CALL and consult the natural Oriental Scientist who reads your life in your palm, the Gypsy cards, without asking you any questions. She tells you what you called for, giving never-failing advice in business, speculation, money, investments, journeys, when and whom you will marry; if in trouble or in doubt, in sickness or sorrow, call and see her. Gives honest and truthful information in all affairs of life. Your life in your palm can be read only when you are not skeptical on the subject.

What are you fitted for? Don't you know? I will tell you what trade, business, or profession you are adapted for, through phrenology. Everyone is adapted for something. Is this not true?

Thousands are asking the question, what can I do as a business in life that I may be successful? To all these we would say: Come and have your head examined by practical Phrenologist, because so many make life a failure.

The key to success is to have a Phrenological examination by a scientific person. It is the only guide to regulate and restrain success and to build up deficiencies. An examination shows parents how to educate their children for health and happiness, and how to lead them to be all they wish and avoid all they fear, also how to guide them to their future success in life. The young man and woman should be examined, so they may understand themselves, and they will have a better chance to meet the battles of life.

Will be pleased to see you and your friends at any time.

Hours from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Separate waiting rooms for ladies and gentlemen.

Save this for future reference.

Tenders will be received on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty until noon of Wednesday, the 29th of August, 1900, for supplying such quantities of Lumber as may be required for Naval Purposes at Esquimaut, for one year certain, from the 1st of October next.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Forms of tender may be obtained at this office.

Tenders to be endorsed and addressed to the Naval Store Officer, Esquimaut Yard, Royal Naval Yard, Esquimaut, August 7th, 1900.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE

TO OWNERS OF DOGS

Notice is hereby given that if the tax on dogs is not paid at my office within three weeks from date, a summons will be issued for recovery of the same with costs.

CHAS. KENT, Collector.

City, Hall, Victoria, August 9, 1900. (Times Copy.)

Vancouver Electrical Works

Electro-plating outfits from \$5.00 upwards. Spark dynamos for gas engines. Regulators and converters for Dentistry and Cutlery work to operate on 110 volts alternating currents. All kinds of Electrical apparatus made to order. Dynamos and Motors.

Complete Lighting Plants Installed.

VANCOUVER ELECTRICAL WORKS

20 Cordova St., E. VANCOUVER

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—On Port street, a seat of a dog cart, covered with blue cloth. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Speed Bros. Port street.

LOST—Small chestnut pony, (mare), with white face and white hind feet. Finder will be suitably rewarded. F. B. Pemberton, 45 Fort street.

LOST—A travelling rug, between Elford street and the Royal Oak, along the Pike road. Finder kindly return same to this office.

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE, No. 2, A.F. & A.M. meets 3rd Wednesday of each month—Masonic Temple, 80 Douglas St.—8 p.m. A. MAXWELL MUIR, Secretary.

SONS OF ENGLAND—Alexandra Lodge, 40 E.W. 1st, 2nd and 4th Thursday, J. G. Taylor, secretary.

Victoria-Yukon Trading Co. LIMITED.

BENNETT, B.C., and WHITE HORSE, Y.T.

Pioneers in the Lumber and Scow Building Industries on the Upper Yukon

BUILD THE WELL KNOWN V.Y.T. SCOWS.

A large stock of SCOWS READY FOR CARGO. Rough and dressed LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, Building Hardware, etc., always on hand at both Bennett and White Horse.

FRED G. WHITE, Manager.

Properties For Sale By the B.C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

In nearly all cases easy terms can be obtained. We have many properties for sale not included in this list. Inquire at 40 Government street.

A NUMBER OF VALUABLE FARMS on the Malahat and Esquimaut in the Valley, 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

A MODERN RESIDENCE, with 18 acres of land; all under cultivation; beautiful garden; well stocked with fruit, flowers and shade trees; sea frontage; only 15 minutes' walk from Port street car; or 10 minutes' walk with smaller acreage. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

FORT STREET—Part of the Heywood estate; just above Cook street; fine building sites; prices reasonable; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

ROCKLAND AVENUE—Fine two-story residence, one acre land, grand view, \$5,500; terms. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

COR. YATES AND COOK STREETS—Two-story dwelling, \$3,500, \$500 cash and balance at 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

RICHARDSON STREET—Full lot and 7-roofed cottage, \$2,000; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

HARRISON STREET—Lot and nice cottage, \$1,750, \$250 cash and balance at 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

COR. MENZIES AND NIAGARA STS.—One acre, \$3,500; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

CHATHAM STREET (near Cook street)—Lot 60x120; cottage six rooms, \$1,000; exceptionally easy terms. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

NIAGARA STREET—1 1/2 lots and 2-story dwelling, \$1,500; exceptionally easy terms. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

JOHNSON STREET (above Douglas)—Lot 60x120, 3-story brick and basement, \$6,000; well located for factory of any kind; only \$10,000; exceptionally easy terms. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

VICTORIA WEST (cor. of Mary and Frederick streets)—Two lots for \$500, handsome building site; fine view of the Straits; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

ONE HUNDRED MONTHLY PAYMENTS of \$12.50 each will buy a nice 5-roomed cottage; James Bay. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

COOK STREET (cor. of Chamber street)—Five-story dwelling, with store of ground; conservatory; \$6,000; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

SECOND STREET—Good 2-story house and full sized lot, \$2,100. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

KINGSTON STREET—Two-story dwelling and lot 60x120, James Bay, for \$1,000, \$300 cash balance at 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

CHATHAM STREET—Cottage and double front lot, \$850, \$100 cash and balance on time. This is cheaper than paying rent. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

M'CLURE STREET—Five-roomed cottage and lot 60x120, for \$1,500; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

COLLINS STREET—Running through to Beechy street, 1/2 lot, 5-roomed cottage, \$1,000, \$200 cash, balance on time. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

JAMES BAY—Nice cottage and lot 54 by 180, facing south, on a good street; price \$1,400, \$100 down, balance on easy terms. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

COOK AND NORTH PARK STREETS—Five-story dwelling, containing two stores, leased, responsible tenant, only \$2,500. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

BLANCHARD STREET—A nice cottage in good locality, \$1,000. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

BATTERY STREET, Beacon Hill—Full sized lot and good 2-story dwelling, \$2,100. This is cheap. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

FOURTH STREET—2 1/2 acres, has been under cultivation; price \$1,750, \$250 down, balance on time, with interest at 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

DENMAN ISLAND—100 acres, giving evidence of coal, \$750; terms. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

OAK BAY—3 1/2 acres, cleared; very pretty site; cheap. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd.

THE ARM—1 1/2 acres, cleared; waterfront; fine site for bungalow; electric light and water pipes running past premises; whole amount of purchase money may remain on a mortgage at 6 per cent; \$3,000. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

SALT SPRING ISLAND Ganges Harbor—30 acres, with modern dwelling, with modern conveniences; daily communication with Victoria; good fishing and shooting; only \$1,400. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

NORTH SAANICH—Three or four very good farms. Call and see our list. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

VICTORIA AND LAKE DISTRICTS—About 730 acres, within five miles from port office, 200 acres under cultivation, splendid soil; or will sell in lots to suit purchaser; very cheap. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

ESQUIMAUT ROAD—Handsome building sites, just opposite naval recreation grounds, about 1 1/2 acres; cheap in order to close an estate. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

ESQUIMAUT AND LAKE DISTRICTS—About 230 acres, within five miles of port office; blocks of five acres each; easy terms. Full particulars at 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

GORDON HEAD—Part of section, 84 Victoria district; 10 acres; well adapted for small fruit or chicken ranch; \$250; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

LAKE DISTRICT—A couple of small farms on the lake; good buildings and all under cultivation; very cheap. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

LAKE DISTRICT—About 60 acres, partly slashed, adjoining a beautiful farm; very good soil and level ground; cheap. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

HIGHLAND DISTRICT—Three farms for sale in this district, 100 acres each, from \$1,600 to \$3,000. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

MECHOSIN DISTRICT—An exceptionally fine farm of over 300 acres; about 100 acres under cultivation, which yields very heavy crops of wheat, barley, etc. Each 15,000; can arrange to purchase live stock, implements, etc. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

Many other farms in all parts of the province too extensive for publication. Call and get particulars. 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

IN PROBATE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF ALEXANDER FRANK, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Alexander Frank, late of the city of San Francisco, California, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their claims or demands, duly verified, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them, to Benjamin S. Oddy, of 106 Government street, Victoria, B. C., administrator cum testamento annexo of all the estate and effects of the said deceased within this province, on or before the 5th day of September next, after which date the administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Alexander Frank amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands duly proved, and notice, and that the said administrator will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person of whose claim the said executor has not had notice at the time of the distribution.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 5th day of August, A. D. 1900.

B. S. ODDY, Administrator.

A. L. Pelyea, solicitor for administrator, 209 Northwesterly street.

SELL YOUR Blue Trading Stamps

For 50 cts. a Hundred

AT CASHMERE'S BOOK STORE

DOUGLAS STREET.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to Friday, 10th day of August next, for the purchase of 88 acres of land (more or less), more particularly known as the Standish property, being sub-division 5, part of section 45, Victoria District, and situated on the Gordon Head road, about five

The Minnie Is Wrecked

Capt. Jacobsen's Schooner Lost at Sea—All Hands Are Saved.

Are on the Walter L. Rich—Glenogle Sails for the Orient.

"The schooner Minnie is lost. All hands safe aboard W. L. Rich. Your husband will be home by first steamer, as soon as can be distributed amongst the schooners. He sends his love to you. Trusting your are all well."

"JOHN HANNS.

"P.S.—No time. Hurry. Full particulars in your husband's letter."

The above letter was received by Mrs. Jacobsen, wife of the master and owner of the sailing schooner Minnie, yesterday morning from Seattle, to which port it was carried on Tuesday by the United States transport Egbert, from Nome. John Hanns, the writer, is master of the sailing schooner Walter L. Rich, and it is on his vessel that the shipwrecked sealers were when the brief letter telling of the loss of the Minnie was written. No other news was received of the wreck. The Minnie was last heard of at Dodge's Cove, on the West Coast. She was there for her hunters, after sailing from here on June 27, and got nine canoes with eighteen Indians. She left there early in July, and sailed for Oumalaska, where the sealers make their headquarters until they enter the sea at the beginning of this month. These known to be on board by Mrs. Jacobsen are Capt. Victor Jacobsen, Navigating Officer and Mate Julius Mohrhouse, D. LeGrand, cook; Oseur Lindgren, Gustave Lundberg, John Holbert and Messrs. Griffin, Waring and Fred. Ferguson.

The Minnie was a half-ton schooner of 46 tons and 67 feet long. She was built here many years ago and was perhaps one of the best known of the fleet. Capt. Victor Jacobsen has been operating her for over eighteen years. She has been very successful, for she has seldom returned to port with other than a good catch.

In 1889 she was one of the vessels seized by the United States revenue cutters in the Behring sea. She had 500 skins and a number of sea otter skins on board. Capt. Jacobsen has been warned of the presence of the cutters and of the fact that the schooner Black Diamond had been seized some time before, but he was becalmed in a fog, and when it lifted, found the Richard Rush close by his vessel. The Minnie was seized and a prize crew put on board. Capt. Baker, of the schooner Allie I. Alger, has written to R. P. Rittet & Co. from Oumalaska, under date of July 27, and says that most unfavorable weather was encountered en route north. He reports the safe arrival of the Director, City of San Diego, Penelope and Enterprise, but no mention is made of the disaster to the Minnie.

Sealers are of the opinion that the Walter L. Rich spoke the steamer which brought down the letter at sea, and say that Capt. Hanns did not give fuller particulars of the wreck on this account. The sealers believe that the wreck must have occurred somewhere in the vicinity of the Unimak Pass, whether the vessel was bound when she sailed from Dodge's Cove or not.

The Minnie was insured in Lloyd's. Policies of \$2,000 each on the hull and equipment are held by Messrs. Hall & Goepel.

ROSALIE COMING SOON.

Will Run On the Victoria-Seattle Route About the End of This Month—Dolphin For Lynn Canal Route.

The Alaska Transportation Company is to make several changes in its boat service within a few weeks, says the Tacoma News. Steamer Rosalie, which has been running from Sound points to the Lynn Canal country, is to be taken off and the Dolphin, now at Seattle, undergoing repairs, put on in her stead. The Dolphin is a speedy boat, and it is expected will make her first trip about August 25.

The Rosalie has been found to be too slow for the long trip. She will be run from Seattle to Victoria, leaving off one day each week, and coming through to Tacoma. She can make a round trip each day from Seattle, while she could go but one way if Tacoma were made the terminus of the run.

THE NORMA SOLD.

Commodore Weaver's Notorious Yacht Becomes an Inter-Island Trader.

News comes from Sydney of the seizure and sale of the notorious yacht Norma. She was bought by a New South Wales firm for use in the islands. A Sydney paper says: "The Norma is to be stripped of her tasteful furnishings and fittings for the more commonplace requirements of trade with islands in the service of her present owners. The Norma has seen some highly interesting service along the coasts of America and in the East, and after a life of adventure and luxury seems to be destined to raise her white wings in the humble capacity of an island trader."

The cruise of the Norma around the world under Commodore Weaver, and her many troubles are too well remembered to need repetition.

NO SUBSIDY.

The New South Wales Government to Refuse to Continue Its Contribution to Oceanic Line Bonus.

According to news received from Sydney by mail, the New South Wales government has refused to continue the subsidy to the Oceanic line of steamers on the Australian route. That colony paid \$5,000 per year to the subsidy of the line. The main sum was paid by New Zealand, whence a line of steamers ran connecting with the Oceanic line from Sydney to San Francisco.

The trade was to some extent cut into by the Vancouver line, which was carried in the face of great difficulties until the boats were taken off by the New

Zealand Shipping Company. Now a monthly service is kept in existence, and mails pass all the way under the British flag. Connecting at Vancouver with the Canadian Pacific railway, they are run through Canada to the west coast as the Imperial Limited, in about 100 hours, and then shipped direct across to Liverpool. New South Wales contributes to the Vancouver line a subsidy of \$10,000 a year, the Queensland government something, and the Canadian government a larger amount than the rest combined. This service is now on a substantial footing, and has helped materially to foster and increase the trade relations between the colonies and Canada.

MARINE NOTES.

Tug Lorne returned from the Cape last night.

A loaded ship and a bark in ballast passed up the Straits last night. Steamer Glenogle, called for the Orient from the outer wharf last night. She had a very large cargo, but few passengers.

Steamer Tess is expected to arrive at Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf at 9 o'clock this morning from Skagway. She reached Comox yesterday afternoon.

Capt. Thomas, of Portland, who is holidaying on the Sound and who arrived here yesterday morning by the Victorian, says that vessel is one of the finest he ever saw engaged in local passenger trade.

The steamer Energin, for some time running between the port, Tacoma and the Orient, under charter to the Northern Pacific line, has been again in trouble. She arrived at Melbourne on Saturday last with her cargo of lumber from Port Hadlock and reported that five of her masts had been fractured by collision with the steamer Undaunted.

The German warship Geier was expected at Honolulu when the last mail left there on July 25, to coal for a voyage to China. The Geier visited Esquimalt about 18 months ago.

Steamer Queen sailed for Alaskan points early yesterday morning. She had a large crowd of excursionists on board.

Steamer Cottage City is due from the North.

Steamer Aorangi is fully due from Honolulu, Brisbane and Sydney.

The whiskey that touches the right spot every time is Jesse Moore; to be had from all first-class dealers.

CANADIAN FARM PRODUCE

Wonderful Display Is an Eye Opener to Visitors at Paris.

One of the most striking features of the Canadian exhibition is certainly the agricultural court and trophy which are without a rival in the whole exhibition grounds.

Farmers from every part of the world have come and submitted the unrivalled collection from every province and territory in the Dominion. The exhibit has been most artistically placed and grouped by Mr. Hay, of the Ottawa Experimental Farm, so as to show to the best advantage the excellence of our field productions.

Canada's agricultural court presents a most striking appearance. Sheaves of the various grains, cereals, oats, peas, and pulses, intermingled with other products of various grasses, line the several stands most elegantly and form a background to the thousands of costly glass jars and cornucopias, filled with various exhibits of corn, buckwheat, and beans of all colors, clover and timothy seeds and other innumerable productions.

The question which presents itself at first was how to show to best advantage the contributions of the 336 exhibitors coming from every province and territory. Each contributor stand on his own merit and compete for himself with a handful of oats, wheat, barley, peas, buckwheat, or corn, with the prospect of obtaining necessarily an unimportant award in the greatest show the world has ever seen, or was it better for the farmers of Canada to stand shoulder to shoulder and present a solid front in this grand competition against the world, presenting as a whole an unrivalled collection of field products which is universally acknowledged to be the far above anything to be seen in the whole exposition? This latter policy was adopted and the consequence is that Canada takes the grand prize, not only for the whole Dominion but also eight other grand prizes for every province and territory, which she has joined in the agricultural display.

Innumerable acknowledgements have been received from distinguished visitors who ask the favor of samples of products or for the addresses of dealers in grain for export. The display of open commerce relations with Canada. Photos of the agricultural court and trophy are also being published in illustrated papers the world over, so that Canada will receive universal advertising for its products. It is acknowledged to-day that Canada is the great farming country of the world, where millions of acres of fertile land are awaiting the operations of the coming agriculturist. No doubt immigration will follow, as well as an increased demand for the unrivalled field productions. This most satisfactory result is largely due to the striking appearance of the agricultural court and trophy and great credit should be awarded to everyone connected with this department.

HOSPITAL GARDEN FETE.

Last Evening's Entertainment Attended by a Large Gathering.

The ladies who were responsible for the garden fete at Jubilee hospital yesterday evening were more fortunate than on the last occasion, when they made an attempt at entertaining. The weather was perfect—a full moon shining in a cloudless sky and a gentle and refreshing breeze blowing from the straits—the attendance large, and the gate receipts highly satisfactory.

The grounds were very prettily decorated with Chinese lanterns, and there were numerous booths scattered among the trees and on the lawn. Fine bands, stationed at the eastern end of the lawn, discoursed sweet music during the evening; and the pleasure of the occasion was further enhanced by the rendition of vocal solos by Miss Harinagle, Mrs. F. Pemberton, Miss Laura Green and Miss Prior, the singers and the accompanist being stationed at the main entrance to the hospital.

The fish pond was well patronized, as was also the flower stand and the fortune teller, one of the conspicuous patrons of all the booths being Sir Henri Joly, whose arrival on the grounds was signalled by the band playing "God Save the Queen."

The fete was in every way a success and thanks are due to those who assisted in perfecting the arrangements and to Mr. J. M. Finn for the use of his splendid band.

You never have a head in the morning from drinking Jesse Moore's whisky. Try it.

PERSONAL.

W. A. Fenson, of Toronto, is at the Drift.

C. W. Kimball, of Seattle, is at the Victoria.

C. G. Major came down from Vancouver yesterday.

J. Johnson and wife, of Winnipeg, are at the Drift.

E. H. Collins and wife, of Seattle, are at the Victoria.

Col. Benson returned from the Mainland last evening.

H. Ashley, of Kamloops, is registered at the Victoria.

A. H. Macneill, barrister, of Rossland, is a guest at the Drift.

E. B. Marvin and wife returned last evening from the Mainland.

C. M. Fay, of Toronto, is among those registered at the Drift.

Byron N. Wilts, the Kootenay mine owner and operator, is at the Drift.

F. J. Armstrong, of New Westminster, is in the city, a guest at the Drift.

A. McKee, of Ladner, is in the city. He is stopping at the Hotel Victoria.

Lt.-Col. Gregory was in Ottawa yesterday on his way home from New Brunswick.

Miss M. Bevin, of Duncan, is here on a visit to Dr. and Mrs. Foot, "Maywood."

A. H. McNeill, of Vancouver, accompanied by Mrs. McNeill, is in the city. They are registered at the Drift.

Miss G. M. Cameron left yesterday morning for her home in Calgary after a prolonged visit in the Coast cities.

Mrs. H. F. and Master Leonard Shelton, of Vancouver, and Miss L. McKinnon, of Brandon, Man., are visiting friends in the city.

Arthur Lerroux, representing Law, Young & Co., Montreal, who has been in the city for some time, staying at the Mount Baker hotel, left this morning for Vancouver and the East. He reports a pleasant and profitable visit.

J. Grant Henderson, Canadian commissioner of the Pan-American Exposition, 1901, Buffalo, arrived in Victoria last night to interview the provincial government regarding a British Columbia exhibit. British Columbia will be asked to exhibit products of the forests and mines. Mr. Henderson says that he has interviewed the governments of Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba, with the result that all these provinces have large spaces allotted to them in the Buffalo exposition. The Dominion government has also promised a large exhibit.

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Will leave Warner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf for

DYEA, SKAGWAY, WRANGEL

(Carrying Her Majesty's Mails)

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The Colonist.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1900.

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Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

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One year \$6.00
Six months 3.00

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Six months75
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NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of advertising to ensure their being inserted should be handed in to the business office not later than 6 p.m. Advertising will be accepted up to 8 p.m. at the business office but insertion cannot be guaranteed. For urgent advertising after 8 p.m., consult the night editor.

THE WAR.

Lord Roberts' despatch of the 8th instant enables us for the first time to locate Dewet's force. The impression created by previous despatches was that he was on the east side of the railway from Bloemfontein to Pretoria, whereas he is in point of fact on the west side. In order to make the situation plain, it may be mentioned that a line of railway extends westward from Johannesburg to Klerksdorp, the latter town being on the Vaal river about 80 miles west of the point where the Bloemfontein line crosses it. Dewet's Drift, where the Boer leader has crossed the river, is about 40 miles east of Klerksdorp and about 10 miles south of Pochefstroom, near which town Methuen was directed to assemble with his command so as to intercept the Boer leader's escape towards the northwest. Beterskroon, where Methuen engaged the Boers, is to the east of Pochefstroom, and the presumption is that he forced the enemy to retire to the westward. Whether Dewet is speedily captured will therefore depend upon the direction in which Kitchener's cavalry and mounted infantry went after crossing the Vaal. If they went to the west—that is, in the direction of Klerksdorp—Dewet must be caught in a trap, although this wily Boer has a singular aptness for getting out of traps. His departure from south of the Vaal leaves Olivier, with his 1,500 men in the hills near Bethlehem, the only considerable force of the enemy in the Orange River Colony.

ETHNOLOGICAL LEGISLATION.

Mr. McInnes' second bill relating to labor falls to require any proof of purity of blood on the part of Indians and Caucasians. In referring to the first bill introduced by the member from North Nanaimo, we took occasion to point out the difficulties that would be met in proving purity of descent. The new bill is also fraught with difficulties of an ethnological character. There is a grave question as to the origin of the Indians of the Northwest Coast. Some authorities claim that three separate stocks are represented and possibly four. The grounds on which this view is held are diverse. Among other things there are the structure of the cranium, the traditions, the language, and so on. These things have led investigators to conclude that some of the tribes are aboriginal, others came from the east of the mountains, others from the north, and, therefore, are allied to the Eskimos, and, more extraordinary than all, some from Asia, and, therefore, identical with the Japanese. What is an Indian? The federal parliament has defined what the term means in federal legislation, but it will not apply to British Columbia, so far as Mr. McInnes' bill goes. If this bill should become law, how would a court ever be able to decide who is and who is not an Indian? Suppose that some almond-eyed gentleman from Canton or some active little fellow from Nagasaki should go into court and swear he was an Indian, what would the court do about it? How could the contrary be proved? Suppose a member of the Haida tribe should claim to be an Indian and some one else should claim that the Haidas are not Indians, who shall decide the question? If the bill would use the word "Siwash" we would all know who is meant, but when the question turns upon who are meant by Indians, insoluble difficulties arise. Coolie labor from India would surely come under the exemption, for they are the real Indians. The noble red men of North America are called Indians only through a blunder of one Christopher Columbus, and there are reasons why Christopher's blunders ought not to be recognized by an act of the legislature.

Balmoral Block

DOUGLAS ST.
Forty handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or single; baths.
Mrs. F. E. Williams, Prop.

When Caucasian blood is spoken of we are all at sea again, for of recent years the idea has been mooted that there is nothing of the kind. The notion of our grandfathers was that the ancestors of white people came from the Caucasian mountains or thereabouts. More recently some wise people decided that this was a blunder, and certain lingual tests were applied, on the faith of which a pretty theory was started to the effect that there is a great Aryan family from the which the people of Europe, Southern Asia and Northern Africa are descended. Still more recently this theory has been knocked gully-west, as the heathen say, and the people who study out these things have about reached a consensus of opinion to the effect that they do not know anything about it, which decision, we fancy, is rather nearer the truth than scientific gentlemen usually get.

Really the matter is serious. A man comes here from China. He is a heathen, pure and simple. He has the regulation pig-tail. He is as yellow as King Jaundice, to whom an unnamed poet has written an ode. He denies that he is a Chinaman. He says he is a Tartar, and he says a Tartar is an Aryan, and an Aryan is a Caucasian. Prof. Muller can take any common word, like "eat" or "club," and demonstrate such a proposition until you will recognize a long lost second-cousin in the most moon-faced son of fair Cathay, that, like Lord Ulan's daughter, or William III., "of pious and immortal memory," ever crossed the water.

For these and other reasons, which time and space will not permit us to elaborate, the bill of the member from North Nanaimo breaks down in its most vital part. In all serious legislation which depends for its effect upon the solution of difficult ethnological problems, which are among the most debatable questions now considered by scientific men, is utterly out of place in any representative assembly.

A CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION.

It seems to be admitted to be good law that a provincial legislature may not interfere with the rights of aliens within Canada. This being the case, very serious doubt arises as to whether a condition affecting these rights, if inserted in a contract, would have any effect. The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council has no greater powers under the British North America Act than the legislature has, and we submit, notwithstanding the views of many legal gentlemen to the contrary, that there is some reason to think that a court might hold such a condition to be null and void. No one need pretend to be able to say what the final court of appeal might hold on this point. We take too much for granted when we jump at the conclusion that what we cannot accomplish directly by legislation may be reached indirectly by the insertion of conditions in contracts. The member from Nanaimo expressed his readiness to vote against such conditions, if they could be shown to be unconstitutional; but no one can show this conclusively. All that can be done is present the reasons why it may be held to be unconstitutional, but as long as there is doubt the house may properly and indeed ought to claim the right, and this has been fully done by the resolution as finally carried yesterday.

We are inclined to think that the whole question of Oriental immigration and the rights of Orientals in Canada can only be determined by the federal authorities, and that anything which the provincial legislature may do will be useless, except as an expression of opinion. We are strongly of the view that remonstrances should be made to the federal and imperial governments, setting forth the views of the people of British Columbia on this very important question. Mr. Curtis took the correct position when he said that the house ought to be unanimous when dealing with this question, for undoubtedly any differences of opinion exhibited by the house will be used to the disadvantage of the province.

An interesting series of experiments with searchlights was made at Esquimalt on Wednesday night, and appears to have demonstrated that the naval station cannot be surprised by a night attack from the Strait.

We think that on the whole the decision of the majority of the legislature to interfere with the game law this year was a good one. The question is one upon which there is a great difference of opinion, and some of the features of the proposed act are not desirable.

With all deference to the members of the legislature, we cannot compliment many of them upon the thoroughness with which the question of Oriental competition was dealt with. There was very little effort made to reach the basic facts of the case. What we mean is that if the debates had been reported verbatim and the report had been distributed throughout the East, it would have utterly failed to convince any one that Oriental labor is an injury to this province.

Mr. Turner made an excellent speech yesterday on the Oriental question. He dealt with one phase of it in a masterly manner. He did not make an argument for Chinese or Japanese labor, but he showed most conclusively that certain industries cannot be carried on without such labor, and that these industries are vastly beneficial to the white population of the province. It is absolutely essential that a certain amount of comparatively cheap labor should be available in British Columbia

under existing conditions, as the Finance Minister very conclusively showed.

The ordinary individual must feel much sympathy for the members of the house. They are all always so anxious to get home. They shake the netting stretched across the Assembly room by their assertions as to the great personal inconvenience they are put to in having to come to the house at all. These are the same gentlemen, who not very long ago were travelling all day and sitting up half the night—and sometimes all night—endeavoring to persuade the voters to send them to the legislature. If the successful candidates really feel inconvenienced by having to attend to their duties, they might possibly get their defeated rivals to take their places for a session.

JUST PLAIN MADAM.

The Proper Way to Address the Queen.

From the London Mail.

The simple title "Madam"—reduced, in practice, to "Ma'am"—is, as most people know, all that serves, between Queen Victoria and her court, to mark the former's dignity as the ruler of a world-wide empire. Had Britain a King, he would be no more than "Sire," the old French form of "Sir," sacred to royalty. With us the term "Your Majesty" is only for servants and ceremonial occasions.

Not every one is aware, however, that there are few other courts where this wholesome simplicity prevails. The Emperor of Germany is "Majestat"—there is no pronoun in the title—to all and sundry, even to his family, except when in absolute privacy. The Emperor of Austria is "Eurer Majestat" at all times and under all circumstances; the King of Greece is "Votre Majestes"—French being the court language, and our recent visitor, the King of Sweden, is "Ers Majestat." Their royal consorts are addressed with the same formality.

Only at the courts of Belgium and Italy may the sovereign be greeted as "Sire" or "Madame," though the etiquette of the Russian court permits it. When the French language is being used, when Russian is being spoken, Nicholas II. is to his courtiers and officials "Czar"—employed, like the Prussian "Majestat," without a pronoun. To the lips of a Russian peasant face to face with his sovereign, the time-honored "Little Father" or "Little Mother" would spring, as would "Excellency" to those of an Italian—that melodious southern tongue having no other equivalent for "Majesty."

It should be noted, in passing, that not even their most privileged courtiers may speak to monarchs unless they are spoken to. This piece of etiquette does not work out quite so stiffly as might be expected; once embarked on a conversation, remarks and opinions may be offered with a due amount of tact. But only the sovereign can draw this or that courtier into his immediate circle or otherwise set the conversational ball rolling. Also, if the person, when first spoken to, be not seated, as, for instance, at dinner, it is his duty to bow, or, if a lady is the favored one, to cooey. An officer in uniform does not bow, or, for the matter of that, salute either instead he straightens up like the proverbial ramrod.

DON JOSE'S HORSE.

He Should Have Applied His System at Home Too.

From Modern Mexico.

Up in the cold country my friend Don Jose had a fine hacienda, and I often enjoyed his hospitality. There was Dona Beatriz, his wife, and the two little girls that called him father. The girls were kept under strict supervision and never allowed to talk to a man, unless the old folks were present. They were natural girls and took it out in listening to unwholesome servants' yarn on the sly, receiving and answering foolish letters from young men and forming erroneous ideas about life in general. They were wonderfully physically and in mind and character.

My friend had a lot of horses, but his favorite was a beautiful saddle animal that fed about the hacienda and came at his call. He was never tired of boasting of the system by which he had trained his horse. It had always been tame and free and grown up with careful handling, to be a splendid specimen of the results of rational education. He was a perfect servant and even a companion for his master, and could not be caught by any one else. He was fond of sweets, and if any one offered sugar, with clean hands, he would take it gingerly, ducking away swiftly at any attempt to seize him. For as soon as he would drop his head and avoid the loop and turn to him a mouthful of grass without the least fear. The old Don would say: "Look at him. He's a treasure; cannot be stolen or scared or fooled by anybody, but I call and he prances up and puts his nose against my vest and waits my pleasure, perfectly gentle, always strong, ready, and faithful, yet never gave any trouble nor had any. My overpriser is a conscientious old-fashioned fellow, and I can't get him to see the benefits of my system. He thinks everything has to be done in

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLON SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

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IMPORTANT AUCTION.

Well Kept and Mostly Oak Furniture AND HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS

Under distress for rent and on other accounts. Particulars Friday or Saturday.

The Cuthbert-Browne Co'y, Ltd.

Leading Auctioneers.

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350 Valuable Shrubs and Flowering Plants.

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This Day at 11 a.m.

In our salerooms, Langley Street, without reserve.

THE CUTHBERT-BROWNE CO., LTD. Leading Auctioneers.

SECOND GRAND RE-UNION OF THE

Secret Societies of British Columbia

AT

NANAIMO.

SATURDAY, AUG. 11th, 1900

Grand Parade of Societies, Athletic Sports, Archery, Scottish Dances, and Illuminated Float Parade, concluding with a DANCE, IN THE NAIMO OPERA HOUSE.

Steamer City of Nanaimo leaves the inner wharf at 7 a.m. Train leaves the E. & N. depot at 8 a.m.

Returning train leaves Nanaimo at 8 p.m.

Tickets Good for Train or Steamer.

Return fare: Adults, \$1.50; children, 75c. Lay over privileges, good for Sunday, 60c. additional.

J. ROBERTSON, Chairman.

PHIL R. SMITH, Secretary.

CRICKET and TENNIS GOODS

BEST MAKES.

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Just Arrived.

Black Shirt Waists.
Fast Dye Black Hose.
AND A FULL LINE OF

Summer Corsets.

MRS. W. BIGKFORD

61-63 Fort St.

the old Spanish style. Tie 'em up, rope 'em hard, keep 'em scared, and then when work time comes there is the devil to pay. That spoils the breed. They don't get a chance to grow as they would otherwise, and that runs the stock down and makes no ends of runts and weak, lazy animals."

I was struck by the analogy. I have an affinity for analogies and they pelt me continually. Why didn't the old man work his system on his human fillies?

Prompt relief for sick headache, dizziness, nervous constipation, pain in the side, guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid liver and biliousness. One is a dose. Try them.

THE SHANGHAI VOLUNTEERS.

How the Girls Try to Keep Up the Corps—Joking the Young Men.

E. P. Evans, a Toronto commercial man who arrived from Shanghai by the Empress of Japan, says that the young men of the Chinese city who is not a member of the volunteer corps, which has been formed because of the fear brought about by the Boxer rising, is dead socially. The foreign concessions all have their volunteer corps, even the Portuguese having a small contingent.

The young ladies are doing all they can to keep up the complement of the various corps, some even talk of arranging a boycott against the young men who are not members, and one lady went so far as to write to the Shanghai papers, asking them to publish a list of the men who are not volunteers, so that she could tell who to close her doors to.

During the last few days before the Empress sailed, though, the volunteers came in for a great deal of "joshing"—and this was how it came about: A parade was arranged to take place on the polo grounds on the evening of July 12—a sort of parade of strength, as it were, for the warning of near-by Boxers. That day, however, it rained, and as the ground was wet the following notice was posted everywhere about the city:

S. V. C. PARADE—The parade ordered for this evening is postponed, on account of the wet state of the ground.

This notice had been an hour on the board, when on the club racks, hotel boards and elsewhere about the city, notices were posted as follows:

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—In the event of any trouble threatening Shanghai the Boxers will be requested to select fine weather, at the S. V. C. cannot turn out within 24 hours after a shower of rain, as they object to wet and mire.

WANTED—A few hundred pairs of rubbers, Boxer pattern, for the use of those who are afraid of getting their feet wet.

But despite the joshers, the corps continue to grow in strength.

Ellie, The gentleman who lodges above appears very attentive to you.

Bella, Ah, yes; I am even engaged to him. But yet I am tortured with doubt. Would that I knew whether he loves me for myself alone!

Bella, But why in the world should he marry you otherwise?

Bella, Well, to tell the truth, he owes my mother six months' rent.

MISS S. F. SMITH

A.T.C.M.

Certificated pupil Toronto College of Music, and gold medalist of H. M. Field, Leipzig, Germany.

Will recommence classes in

PIANOFORTE PLAYING

THEORY OF MUSIC

Assisted by MISS M. M. SILL, a certificated pupil of H. M. Field and Herr Professor Krause, Leipzig, Germany.

For terms and particulars of their classes between 1 and 6 p.m.

Fall term begins Wednesday, August 1st, 1900.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

In the matter of the Estate and Effects of

Rebecca Ann Sills, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Rebecca Ann Sills, late of Victoria district, deceased, are hereby required to send, in writing, the particulars of their claims or demands, duly verified and the nature of securities, if any, held by them; and all persons indebted to the said deceased are required to pay such indebtedness to the undersigned, James Watson Meldrum, of the Retreat Hotel, Douglas street, Victoria, B. C., the executor of the personal estate of the deceased, on or before the 24th day of August next, after which date the executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Rebecca Ann Sills among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he has then had notice, and that the said executor will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose claim the said executor has not had notice at the time of the distribution.

Dated at Victoria, B. C. this 24th day of July, A. D. 1900.

JAMES WATSON MELDRUM, Executor.

Yokohama Laundry

THE BEST ON THE

PACIFIC COAST

Wash and Iron with great experience and charges cheap.

Makes the clothes, etc. as smooth, fine and beautiful as a baby's skin.

72 FORT STREET

TO PUBLISHERS OR PHOTO-

GRAPHERS.

For sale, at uniform rate of seven dollars each, Two hundred, more or less, negatives; 80 being 12 inches by 15 inches; of scenes, chiefly in Pekin, the British and other legations, with portraits of Baron von Kettler and other notables—places where recent deplorable massacres occurred; with interesting pictures of the city and of scenes in North China—Hanchow, Forts at Chapi, Ningpo, etc. Price for the lot, \$1200.

Address: C. F. Moore, No. 1 Taunton St., Victoria, B.C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the office of the DEWDNEY & CANADIAN SYNDICATE, Ltd., has been removed to room No. 7, Board of Trade Building, Bastion Street.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

Technical School

CALEDONIAN HALL, NEXT ST. ANNE'S KINDERGARTEN, BLANCHARD STREET.

Day and evening classes for drawing, painting, wood carving, modelling and decorative design, together with geometrical, engineering and architectural drafting will be opened during August by David Blair, Science and Art Master, South Kensington, London.

An exhibition of over 200 works illustrating the above subjects by Mr. Blair's students is open free daily from two to six in the above hall, where particulars regarding the classes may be obtained.

***** \$40,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE. *****

In large and small amounts on improved real estate....

***** Swinerton & Oddy, 106 Govt. St. *****

DRUNKENNESS can be cured.

We have a sure cure, which can be given with or without the knowledge of the patient. Send for particulars, enclosing 2c. stamp for reply. Address: W. H. Saunders & Co., Sta. C., Chicago Ill.

Liberal-Conservative Asso'n

GENERAL MEETING

Of the above Association will be held on . . .

Tuesday Evening, Next, Aug 14th

IN THE FORESTER'S HALL

above T. N. Hibben & Co.'s Government Street, for the following business:

Election of officers for the ensuing year.

Selection of Delegates to the Meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Union at New Westminster on August 30th, next.

Fixing of date for a Convention to select candidates for the forthcoming General Elections.

All Liberal-Conservatives are urged to be present.

H. Dallas Helmcken, Pres.

Store Closes 5 p.m. To-Day.

1 p.m. Saturday

SPENCER'S FRIDAY BARGAINS.

WHITE CANTON FLANNEL—About 1,000 yards, just enough for to-days selling, as much or as little as you like.....5c. a yard

LADIES' BLACK WALKING SKIRTS—Plain Alpaca, new inserted pleat, lined percaline, velvet bound, usual \$2.75 to \$3.50..... FRIDAY \$1.90

FANCY BLACK FIGURED SKIRTS—Worth \$3.75 To-Day.....\$2.75

This bargain in Skirts only came in yesterday, and is one of the many snaps our buyer was able to procure.

STYLISH SHORT BLACK VELVET CAPES—Colored lining, only a dozen.....TO-DAY \$2.90 each

WHITE PIQUE SKIRTS—Embroidery trimmed, worth \$3.50; just a few left.....\$2.25

COLOR TULLE—Twenty-five colors, 36 in. wide, new goods not shown before; usual 25c..... Friday.....10c a yard

BOYS' TWEED PANTS—(sizes 22 to 24) regular 65c Now.....40c

BOYS' SERGE PANTS, lined—(sizes 27 to 32)..... Special.....25c a pair

BOYS' COTTONADE PANTS—, all sizes.....25c

BOYS' DARK MOLESKIN SHIRTS..... Special.....50c

MEN'S DARK MOLESKIN SHIRTS..... Special.....65c

MEN'S PIQUE, FLANNEL, AND CEYLON FLANNEL SHIRTS—were..... 90c to \$1.50

Now.....65c

MEN'S PERCALE SHIRTS—large sizes, were \$1.00 Now.....50c each

MEN'S COLORED SHIRTS, Collars attached..... Special.....50c

MEN'S SILK FRONT SHIRTS—all sizes, were \$1 00 Now.....60c

MEN'S AND BOYS' CRASH HATS—were.....75c

Now.....25c

MEN'S ENGLISH LAWN NEGLIGE SHIRTS—Pique Fronts, New Patterns.....\$1.25

Special Value To-day.....

SPONGES, An odd lot, about 300 in all, were 35c to 75 Now.....25c

MEN'S SOCKS, Samples, just 268 pair, Lisle Cashmere Thread, etc.....15c a pair

BOYS' UNDERWEAR, a table of Odds and Ends some of Dr. Jaeger's among them.....25c a garment

Above are Some of the

House Cleaning Odds and

Ends and "Leftovers"

That We Part Company

With at Half Price and

Less To-day.

Albion Iron Works Co, Ltd.

Are now offering their large variety of

STOVES and RANGES

At Wholesale Prices

Don't buy an Imported Stove when you can buy the Home-made Article for less money.

A call at their store-rooms on Store Street and Pembroke Street will convince you.

Plating in all its Branches is now Executed



VICTORIA TIDES.

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to the average lowest yearly tide, and 18.6 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt Dry Dock.

By F. Napier Denison.

Time.	Height above zero	Time.	Height above zero
Friday, Aug. 10.		Saturday, Aug. 11.	
8 10 a.m.	12 feet.	0 50 a.m.	8 5 feet
4 00 p.m.	8 2 feet	8 41 p.m.	16 feet.
8 33 p.m.	6 2 feet.	4 20 p.m.	8 4 feet
		9 20 p.m.	5 4 feet

The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of N. Y. Offers the Best Contract on the Market, Largest Guaranteed Cash Values at Lowest Premium Rates Consistent With Safety. Before Placing Your Insurance Elsewhere Ask for Particulars.

Heisterman & Co.

District Managers.

LOCAL NEWS.

View china and vases at Russell's.
Granite fruit kettles at Cheapside.
Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.
Blue Ribbon Tea is simply delicious.
Drink "Hondl," purest and best of Ceylon teas.

WHO

would be without a tonic when you can get Good Old English Quinine Wine made and bottled in England for 25 cents a bottle at
DAVIES' DRUG STORE.
Open Day and Night
32 Government Street.

Fruit jars and rubber rings at Cheapside.

Clarke & Pearson, sole agents for McClary's Famous Stoves and Steel Ranges.

Dr. Reminder has returned to Victoria and resumed dental practice. 17 Five Sisters' block.

Headquarters for British Columbia and Alaska Indian curios and relics. F. Landsberg, 43 Johnson street.

The Victoria News Co., stationers and booksellers. New stock office at 255 E. R. T. Williams, manager, 86 Yates street.

Ladies should not miss the treat at Weller Bros.' Turkish and Persian rug exhibition, for a few days only. The finest collection ever brought to Victoria.

See advertisement in Wanted Column for waiters at the Union Club.

If you appreciate good value for your money, use Hondl Ceylon Tea, in packets only. To be had of all grocers.

Have you tried the Victoria Cafe's 25 cent lunch and dinner, consisting of five courses? Equal to most 50 cent meals in town. Cool and spacious dining-rooms. White cooking. 51 Port street.

Just Received.—Latest designs in combs, hair wavers and curlers, etc., at so latest styles of ornamental hair work, etc. C. Kosche, 55 Douglas street, Victoria, B.C.

Auction To-day.—Auctioneer Hardaker will hold an important sale at his rooms on Douglas street, commencing at 2 o'clock. The list of goods included almost everything in the house-furnishing line, from the piano to clothes wringer.

The Turkish and Persian rug display at Weller Bros. comprises 150 different rugs and carpets. Almost every known weave is represented.

Toilet Preparations

We have a full line of exquisite Perfumes, Soaps, Creams, Pomades, Powder, Shampoos, and all kinds of Skin, Mouth, Hair and Bath Preparations.
F. W. FAWCETT & CO.
Chemists. 49 Government St.

The Bank Exchange Restaurant.—Merchants' lunch from 11.30 to 5.30 o'clock; table d'hôte dinner from 5.30 to 8 o'clock. Open day and night. Private dining rooms upstairs.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned brickmakers, have this day appointed J. Raymond sole agent for the sale of our bricks, and to him all orders must be addressed.
(Signed) **ELFORD & SMITH.**
JENNINGS BROS.
M. HUMBER.
JAMES BAKER.

Office—Corner of Government and Pandora streets.
Victoria, B. C., August 5, 1900.

CUT WORMS

Chrysolina is sure death to this pest. Just the thing for spraying and smothering. A trial will prove this. At all drug stores.

Sunshine Man'g Co.

TELEPHONE 323.

PLENTY OF SPONGES

The sponge is useful in all departments of the home. Indispensable for the bath, desirable for kitchen work, useful for scrubbing, and convenient always.

Pieces 10c., 15c., 25c., 35c., 50c., up to \$1.00.
We invite inspection. No trouble to show them.

CYRUS H. BOWES.

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

98 Government street Near Yates street.

Spratt & Macaulay

SCOWS FOR HIRE BY THE DAY OR MONTH

Coal and Wood

Weight and measure guaranteed. Wood cut, split, and delivered at lowest prices.

—OFFICES—

88 Gov't St. 82 Store St.

Telephone 404. Telephone 144.

Furs Made and Renovated.

MANUFACTURE OF SEAL SKIN JACKETS A SPECIALTY. LATEST DESIGNS FROM LONDON AND AMERICA. CALL AND SEE OUR FASHION PLATES.

SOUPAL & CO., 34 Government Street.

FOR SALE

Quite a selection of First-Class Houses, Farms and Building Sites.

FOR RENT.

Several Well Furnished Hou from \$20 up.

Some particularly good houses and cottages, unfurnished.

C. C. REVANS,
LAND AND INSURANCE AGENT.
84a. GOVERNMENT STREET.

Local Agent for Dowsett, Knight & Co., Land Agents, London, Eng.

Hereafter all advertisements for Auction Sales will be found on pages 4 and 8.

Police Court.—The only case dealt with in the police court yesterday was that of the Chinaman who was arrested the previous day for drunkenness. He was convicted and the usual sentence imposed. A number of summonses have been issued for 'cyclers who rode on the sidewalk. They will be dealt with tomorrow.

Child's Death.—Mr. and Mrs. S. Rose, of 64 Dallas road, are mourning the loss of their little daughter, Elizabeth S., aged 4 years, who died at the Jubilee hospital yesterday. The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock this afternoon from the family residence.

Laid at Rest.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Margaret Fox took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, 36 Mason street, at 2.30 o'clock, and at St. John's church at 3 o'clock, where services were conducted by the Rev. P. Jenns. The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: Messrs. H. O. Litchfield, C. Lombard, E. H. Hiscocks, E. J. Hewlings, S. Wilson and H. R. Robert. Many friends of the family attended, and the floral pieces were numerous and very handsome.

Coming Concert.—A concert will be given in the Victoria theatre on the evening of Friday, August 31, under the patronage of His Excellency Lord Minto, the Countess of Minto and Sir Henri Joly, the proceeds to go to the Burns' memorial fund. An excellent programme is in course of preparation. A sketch of the model of the monument to Mortimer's work, is on view at T. N. Hibben & Company's. The concert will be under the direction of Mr. J. G. Brown.

Baptist University.—The educational board of the Baptist denomination of this province are working energetically upon the university problem. They have already organized a department for correspondence work as a preparatory step, and are laying plans for the beginning of regular university work next year. Where the university will be located has not yet been determined, but it is not improbable that Victoria will be chosen as the site. Descriptions of the various courses of study offered are contained in a neat little prospectus which has just appeared, copies of which can be obtained by addressing the president, Mr. A. J. Pines, Victoria.

Another Treat.—The Fifth Regiment band promenade concert attracted a large crowd of ladies and gentlemen to the Hotel Dallas Wednesday evening. The programme, as already published in the Colonist, being faithfully carried out and the satisfaction of the audience being frequently expressed in generous applause. The singing of Miss Clara Spray, the Seattle soprano, was a genuine treat. Miss Spray possesses a voice of splendid compass and power. Her singing was enjoyed by the next concert of this favorite summer resort will be given on Saturday evening, when Miss Spray will again contribute to the enjoyment of the occasion. Miss Spray will sing in the ball room Saturday evening.

Improving the Theatre.—When the Victoria theatre is re-opened early next month the patrons will find that place of amusement very much improved. Mr. Joseph Rosewitz, the owner, is having the interior repainted and redecorated, and as soon as the painters have finished their work a gang of cleaners will be put in by Manager Jamieson. New carpets will also be laid, and each of the 500 electric light globes will be replaced by new and brighter ones. This will make a very material improvement. Plans have also been prepared for the re-modelling of the interior, by which the seating capacity will be increased, but time will not allow of this change being carried out until next season.

Sunday Concert.—The Victoria City band will play at the Gorge on Sunday afternoon, the programme being as follows:
Overture—"Asmodeus" . . . T. H. Rollinson
Selection—"Martina" . . . Wallace
Cornet Valse—"Land of My Dreams" . . . Hermann
Medley—"Gems of Scotland" . . . Viviani
Intermission.
Descriptive Piece—"A Soldier's Life" . . . Kela Bela
Mazurka—"La Carlinna" . . . Ganne
Duet for Trombone and Cornet—"I Would That My Love" . . . Mendelssohn
March—"Roberta's Victory" . . . Lee Johnson
God Save the Queen.

Fifty cents only to Salt Spring Island and back per steamship Rithet, Saturday, at 1.30. Children half-price.

Esquimalt

Impregnable

A Night Attack by the Torpedo Boats is Very Easily Repulsed.

Interesting Manoeuvres at the Little Naval Base—The Phaeton's Repairs.

Esquimalt, the naval base on the North Pacific of Her Majesty's forces, is practically impregnable to the attacks of an invading foe. That fact was clearly established on Wednesday evening last by certain manoeuvres which were executed by the ships at Esquimalt. Three torpedo boats and the torpedo boat destroyer Virago tried ineffectually for hours to evade the watchful eye of those on guard and enter Esquimalt harbor, but without success.

Preparations for the manoeuvres had been in progress for some time, and at 5 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, three torpedo boats 35, 39, 40 and the destroyer Virago steamed out into the Straits and waited for nightfall. The sentry on duty at Rod Hill knew nothing of the intended attack; but at 10 o'clock his quick ear detected the sound of throbbing machinery, evidently from an approaching vessel, and an alarm was given.

Immediately from the immense flashlights on Rod Hill and Black Rock, in the dockyard, there poured forth a sheet of light which illuminated the waters at the mouth of the harbor as clearly as though the sun were shining.

On came the torpedo boats and the destroyer Virago, the latter steaming 21 knots and the former about 16½. Soon they came within the radius of the search-light. Once detected, it was impossible for them to escape observation except by a retreat, which they did—going outside the range of the blinding glare, which followed them far out into the Straits.

Then an attempt was made to creep in close to shore; but again and again the great eyes of the search-lights fixed their blinding gaze upon them and made them targets for the guns from the forts and the ships in the harbor. Manoeuvre after manoeuvre was made in an attempt to avoid detection, but without success; and the would-be invaders were forced to acknowledge defeat.

One thing which militated greatly against the success of the attack was the loud thump-thump-thump of the machinery on the torpedo boats—which, by the way, have not been in commission for a couple of years—the tell-tale sound being heard for miles in the calmness of the night. The torpedo boats, however, considering they are rather obsolete craft, being used chiefly for instructional purposes, developed very good speed—running 16½ knots.

One feature which is worthy of note in connection with the affair is the great efficiency of the search-lights on Rod Hill and the dock, the waters of the entire harbor being lit up as clear as day when they are turned on, making it impossible for so small a craft as a row boat to escape detection.

A feature of the manoeuvres during the afternoon was the successful attempt at repelling a torpedo boat destroyer attack by two torpedo boats. At 3 p.m. torpedo boats 39 and 40 and the destroyer Virago steamed down to Race Rocks. Leaving her companions at the lighthouse, the Virago proceeded down the Straits, it being arranged that when she got hull down the torpedo boats should make for the entrance to Esquimalt harbor at full speed, the Virago turning and pursuing them. This was done, when the start was made the Virago being about six miles astern of the torpedo boats, which were running at a speed of 17½ knots. The Virago, utilizing only three out of her eight boilers, developed a speed of nearly 30 knots. It was understood that if the Virago came within a range of 1,000 yards of the torpedo boats before the latter reached the entrance to the harbor, they would be put out of action. The Virago did not succeed in doing this, however, finding when she approached that the smaller craft had turned and commenced a torpedo action against her. This manoeuvre was executed for instructional purposes in harbor defence.

There is considerable of interest happening in naval circles just now at Esquimalt. The Phaeton is being dismantled preparatory to being refitted and recommissioned. It is estimated that £20,000 will be spent on her before she is again fit for service; and all of the work will be done at Esquimalt. Her present crew will be paid off shortly and leave for England on the 3rd of September.

Torpedo boat No. 39 paid off yesterday. No. 40 has been recommissioned and taken on a new crew. She goes to Comox with the flagship Warspite on Monday next for instructional purposes.

The survey ship Egeria resumes her duties on Saturday, going to Seymour Narrows and vicinity to complete soundings. Quite a large number of desertions have recently occurred from the Egeria. The Virago was inspected yesterday by Admiral Beaumont, preparatory to paying off, her crew going home with the crew of the Phaeton on the 3rd of next month.

Auction of Flowering Plants.—The sale rooms of The Cuthbert-Browne Co., Ltd., are turned into veritable conservatories to-day in consequence of the auction sale at 11 o'clock of over 350 beautiful plants. Those interested are requested to note that the sale takes place at 11 a.m., instead of 2 o'clock, the usual hour.



A Fact No Longer Questioned

Physicians and laymen alike now fully recognize the benefit of using cereal foods for breakfast purposes. Have you tried the following lines, all of which we keep, and numerous other lines? CRAN OF WHEAT, very delicious. GRANO. RALSTON BREAKFAST FOOD. ROLLED WHEAT. GERMENA.

Telephone orders will receive careful attention.

Erskine, Wall & Co.

Tel. 88. The Leading Grocers.

Mantels Tiles and Grates

A particularly fine assortment on hand. Call and inspect these art goods. Estimates cheerfully given.

AGENT FOR LUXFER PRISMS.

W. J. ANDERSON,

Langley street, cor. Courtenay.

Clothing for School Boys

If you'll take an inventory of your boys' wardrobe this school opening on Monday, you'll probably find him short on some of the following items.

Fast black, ribbed cotton stocking, strong, durable, good looking, different from any other 25c. stocking you ever bought, and better; sizes up to 10½ for 25c. pr.

Balbriggan underwear, light, comfortable, good wearing. You've always had a difficulty in getting this underwear in boys' sizes; only a small lot in stock now; sizes 28, 30c, suit; sizes 30 and 32, 90c, suit.

Top Shirts in Flannel, Cotton or Silk Stripes, also Starched Front Regattas and White Shirts, 25c, 35c, 50c, and 75c each.

—Linen Collars, all sizes, any shape—stand up, turn down, or Eton, 2 for a quarter.

—Boys' school clothes have their innings now. No more holiday romping, but steady hard work for the next four months. A good suit of clothes will make school going a pleasure. He'll be proud to show it off.

TWO PIECE SUITS, \$1.85 to \$3.90
THREE PIECE SUITS, 3.15 to 5.75
LONG TROUSER SUITS 4.85 to 8.85

W. G. CAMERON.

Cash Clothier, Furnisher and Hatter.

55 Johnson Street

OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

Companies Inaugurated and Appointments to the Civil Service.

Yesterday's issue of the Provincial Gazette notes the registration as an extra-provincial company of the Rossland Great Victoria Mines, of England, the local office being at Rossland, the attorney, B. McLeod, and the capital stock, \$500,000. The new companies incorporated are: The Victoria Finance, Real Estate and Insurance Brokerage Co., of Victoria, capital \$10,000; Nelson, capital \$20,000; Carter River Power Co., of Vancouver, capital \$25,000; Goldsmith Copper Co., of Vancouver, capital \$300,000.

The following appointments have been put on file by the lieutenant-governor: E. C. Shino, of Spokane, to be a commissioner for the taking of oaths in and for the courts of British Columbia.

E. T. W. Pearce, Kamloops, to be assessor or collector, collector of revenue tax, provincial police constable, clerk of the peace for Yale, and mining recorder for Kamloops mining division, vice Martin Beattie.

E. E. Chipman, of Kaslo, to be mining recorder for Alnsworth, assessor and collector, collector of revenue tax for Skeena, and acting collector of revenue tax, vice D. C. Kartz.

C. Brownlow, of Slokan City, to be acting provincial police constable, acting registrar under the Marriage Act, and acting mining recorder for Slokan, during the absence on leave of H. P. Christie.

Julius Wolf, of New Denver, to be acting mining recorder for Slokan, acting registrar of Kootenay county court held at New Denver, and acting collector of revenue and revenue tax, during the absence on leave of A. McInnes.

Valley & Kerman, dry goods merchants, of Grand Forks, have assigned. The creditors meet at Grand Forks on Aug. 21.

The election expenses of A. W. Smith, M.P., were \$284.50.
W. J. McMillan, R. J. Hamilton, R. J. McMillan and Jno. Cholditch, doing business as McMillan & Hamilton, in Vancouver, and as John Cholditch & Co., in Nelson, have dissolved partnership.

The firm of Joyce Bros., doing business at Pardo and Kimberley, have dissolved partnership.

A general meeting of the Columbia & Kootenay Steam Navigation Co., will be held at the offices of McPhillips, Woodcock & Barnard, Victoria, on Sept. 4, for the purpose of having laid before them the manner in which the winding-up has been conducted.

Police Gymnasium.—The members of the city police force are now in a position to develop their muscle in a scientific fashion, thanks to the generosity of Mr. L. J. Quagliotti, a complete set of pulleys and other gymnasium apparatus being placed in position. The police gymnasium is now quite well equipped and the members of the force take pleasure in exercising, much to their physical benefit.

THE WESTSIDE

VICTORIA'S POPULAR STORE.

10.5 AUGUST, 1900

IMPORTANT SALE OF HIGH-CLASS WHITEWEAR



AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES

Purchased from one of the largest wholesale houses in the West. Their entire stock of ladies' high-class white wear manufactured by the well-known firm of white wear makers, THE ALLEN MA NUFACURING CO., Toronto.

The Westside will offer this splendid stock at the same prices as the makers sold them to the trade.

SALE BEGINS TO-DAY AT 9:00 A.M.

Chemises.

Ladies' Fine Muslin and Cambric Chemises, profusely trimmed with embroidery and insertion. SPECIAL SALE PRICES—60c., 65c., 70c., \$1 to \$2 each.

Night Gowns.

Ladies' Fine Muslin and Cambric Night Dresses, newest styles, daintily trimmed with embroidery. SPECIAL SALE PRICES—\$1, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50 to \$4.

White Skirts.

A splendid lot of Ladies' White Muslin and Cambric Skirts, elaborately trimmed in the latest style. SPECIAL SALE PRICES—45c., \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 to \$7.

Ladies' Dresses.

Just a hint of the beauty of these garments. The quality is perfection, the styles correct. SPECIAL SALE PRICES—35c., 40c., 45c., 50c. to \$2.

CORSET COVERS.

Ladies' Fine Muslin Corset Covers, every style, every pattern that has the merit of novelty is here in these pretty covers. SPECIAL SALE PRICES 50c., 75c. and \$1 each

To-Morrow. Interesting Sale of Hosiery and Gloves.

KID GLOVES, 50c., 75c., 90c., \$1.35 A PAIR
HOSIERY, 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c. A PAIR

The Hutcheson Company Ltd., Victoria

Bargains in

Bicycle Hose, - - - 65c, \$1.00, \$1.25
Fancy Summer Vests, - \$1.50 to \$3.75
Neglige Shirts, - - - 75c to \$2.50

W. & J. WILSON 83 Government St VICTORIA, B. C.

INSURANCE THAT INSURES

FIRE MARINE
ACCIDENT, &c.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Ltd 26 Store St.
General Agents and Commission Merchants.

SCHOOL DAYS

Will Soon Begin. A sound mind in a sound body is the great desideratum after the holidays. This result may be secured by buying your groceries from us. All the delicacies of the season on hand in ample variety.

For the Breakfast: B & K renowned rolled oats, Rolled Wheat, Quaker Oats, Ralston Breakfast Food, Germea, etc., etc.

The Saunders Grocery Co., Limited

BRANCH STORE AT ALBERNI

New Suits for School Very Cheap

ARTHUR HOLMES, 78 YATES STREET COR. BROAD.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatism, Gout and Gravel; the safest and most gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

Sold Throughout the World.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

DO NOT TAKE PURGATIVES

Other than those recommended
by the Medical Profession.

For List of HOSPITALS and PHYSICIANS using and
recommending

"APENTA" Hungarian Natural

Address United Agency Co., Fifth Ave., New York.

Sole Agents of the APOLLINARIS CO., Ltd., London.

Provincial
Legislature

Assessed Asking For
Increase on Chinese En-
trance Tax.

Game Bill Killed—Discussion on
Labor Arbitration and
Conciliation.

After the opening prayers by Rev. E. S. Rowe, at the legislature yesterday, Hon. Mr. Turner presented a petition from the Phoenix board of trade in favor of the Grand Forks and Kettle River Railway Co.'s bill. Mr. Helmcken also presented four different petitions regarding the game law coming from Messrs. C. F. Newcombe, P. B. Pemberton, F. R. Gorer, G. E. Powell and R. H. Breeds, respectively. All were numerously signed.

The Hon. Mr. McBride presented a return of all hydraulic leases granted since 1st January, 1898, in the Atlin district, with names of lessees, dates of application, name of creek or river, with location of ground on which the lease was made; also name of applicant and lease still in abeyance or withheld; also return of applications for water leases, number of inches applied for in each case, these granted and those in abeyance.

The Labor Regulation Act, 1900, was then introduced by Mr. Helmcken and read a first time. This regulates the employment of laborers upon works carried on under franchises granted by private acts by prohibiting, with certain exceptions, persons who cannot read the act from working thereon.

Mr. Oliver's amendments to the Municipal Clauses Act were introduced and read a first time, also Mr. McPhillis' further act relating to labor. This last is a repetition of his former bill, without, however, the clause relating to government works.

Mr. Brown moved, seconded by Mr. Oliver, for a return showing the number of ballot papers actually issued to voters in each riding of the province at the general election held on the 9th day of June, 1900.

On the adjourned debate of the second reading of the mechanics lien bill Mr. Helmcken stated that he had over night looked into the matter and having satisfied himself that the workmen were properly protected, he approved of the bill.

Mr. McPhillis would not oppose the bill, but he thought the long discussion which it involved might well be stood over for next session. Should the opposition go on introducing measures in this way he would be quite justified in introducing his bill about laborers' bills of costs.

Mr. Brown would not oppose the measure, although he considered it a very dangerous step to admit the material men at all. The mover, however, assured him that the rights of the laborer were given due priority and that there were other important provisions contained in his amendment. It was a matter upon which he had bestowed much care in the past. He had introduced the original bill in 1891, but had not all the details of the matter in his mind at present, and he was sure the discussion would occupy much time in the next session.

Mr. Hunter advised the house to take the matter quietly. They would do well to leave these matters in, pass the estimates without delay and go home at once, leaving the bills on the order paper for next session.

Attorney-General Eberts reminded the house that this amendment simply went back to the original bill of 1888, which gave a lien to the material man after giving a proper priority to the workmen. In 1891 Mr. Brown came in with many petitions and a long discussion, attacked the right given to the material men. Now, however, his opinions were changed, he may have forgotten many of the details, but he did at least recognize his old mistake. In 1891, when Mr. Brown had not introduced the bill, he had only tried to amend it, it had been shown that the giving of a right of lien to the material men favored the smaller contractors and builders by giving them increased credit and so helping them to get along. Taking away this lien, however, would take the big contractors at their expense. He favored the second reading of the bill.

This reading was then carried. Mr. Hall's bill respecting investment and loan societies was again stood over. The second reading of the game amendment followed. Mr. McPhillis explained the changes, viz., a minimum penalty of \$50, the prevention of the carrying of firearms by boys under 16 years of age, the prohibition of keeping game in cold storage houses during the close season, and the limiting of the opening of the season for hen pheasants, quail and other closed game by orders-in-council until September, 1902.

After a short protest from Mr. McPhillis regarding the bill's being in order or not, Mr. Oliver ridiculed his changes. For a farmer to be fined \$50 because one of his boys mistook the sex of a pheasant was altogether unreasonable, and as to the stopping of boys carrying guns, the small boys were the best hunters in Delta, where a lot of 13 summers had even shot a bear.

Mr. Neill declared the game law the most contentious of all measures. If any were to be kept out of the session, surely this one should. For that reason, and not because he opposed its contents at all, he would move the six months' hoist.

This brought Mr. Martin to his feet. He was opposed to game laws, but was more opposed to such treatment as Mr. Neill suggested. The house could not be bound by any arrangement such as had been suggested regarding contentious

had suggested, and everybody knew that it might be abrogated to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. McBride then rose to reply. The other day they had passed severe strictures upon his remark regarding the Japanese message. They had twisted his words out of their true meaning. Upon a protest from Mr. Brown, however, he was not allowed to go on, having already spoken once to the question. The Minister of Mines then sat down, with the words that doubtless the gentlemen opposite were afraid to hear the truth from his lips.

Mr. Gilmore told the house that the opposition were not afraid a bit, but that they considered the minister's remarks very far-fetched. He thought all the members should unite in upholding provincial rights, and even if this house could do nothing to stop the Chinese from coming in, they might very well strive to stop them from working. It might indeed be one of the matters in that Hotel Vancouver agreement, but his colleagues from Vancouver were all bound by the Wilson platform, and into this Mr. McPhillis' amendment just fitted.

Hon. Mr. Turner followed. He was much struck by Mr. Ralph Smith's reference to the possible effects of Mr. McPhillis' amendment upon the industries of the province. He understood Mr. Smith to say that he would not support any resolution or act that was of a revolutionary character in the direction of injuring the trade industries of the country, and he thought that Mr. McPhillis' amendment was not at all of such a character, but in this he (Mr. Turner) could not agree. Mr. McPhillis' amendment affected contracts, leases and concessions. Canaries were often built upon leased property, and the passage of this amendment would stop them from employing Chinese in all their operations. Take the timber leases—under such legislation as Mr. McPhillis proposes the timber industry would be paralyzed.

Then the important industry of salmon canning, employing directly and indirectly thousands of white men, and the business of the cannery. This great business would be destroyed. One member of the opposition had said that he would rather see the fish run up and down the rivers than have the Chinese employed in packing them. Think of the effect upon the British food supply. As many as 1,000,000 cases of British Columbia salmon had been sent to Great Britain in a single year, providing for the use of the millions of Europe many thousands of tons of wholesome and cheap food yearly. Taking a good year's pack, say, 800,000 cases, the amount of Chinese wages on such a pack would be about \$400,000, one-half at least of which would be spent in the province, whilst the amount paid out to white men and Indians as wages and for boxes and other supplies in the province would be at least two million. The whole expenditure depended entirely on being able to pack at a cheap rate. Stop this, and the industry stops. If men could be got from the East, where they work for less than is paid to Chinamen here—

Mr. Curtis—You advocate cheap labor in British Columbia, then?

Hon. Mr. Turner—Well, I know my words just as you like. I know what I am talking about. This is an industry that cannot be carried on unless the packing can be done at present prices. Take that away and you kill the whole thing and sweep \$2,000,000 a year out of white men's pockets. Is not this sufficiently revolutionary?

Again, the amendment covers concessions. These are given by acts of the legislature, and the moment anti-Chinese clauses are inserted we have been warned that disallowance will follow. This is quite revolutionary.

Certain gentlemen have cried, Re-nact, Re-nact, Re-nact, but what does that mean? Simply the putting off of the Chinese difficulty for years. Now, the government I may say proposes to prevent the employment of Chinese throughout this province wherever they are not necessary. This will be the result of Mr. McPhillis' amendment. His amendment may be carried out, but the other side will certainly result in disallowance and consequent failure. It is quite easy to see which is the better and more statesmanlike. One carries with it a certain definite prohibition; the other may possibly amount to nothing. It is said, of course, that it is not a bare instruction, but that it will be always fulfilled, but instructions should be fulfilled. Only such resolutions should be passed as the government can carry out.

Upon a vote being taken, the McPhillis amendment was lost by 24 to 12, the division standing as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. McPhillis, Gilmore, Stables, B. E. Smith, Oliver, Neill, Brown, Martin, Curtis, Munro, Green, K. Smith—12.

Nays—Kidd, Hall, McPhillis, Helmcken, Turner, Dunsmuir, Eberts, A. W. Smith, Elison, Clifton, Fulton, Hayward, Garden, Tatlow, Prentice, Welis, McBride, Pooley, Murphy, Rogers, Hunter, Taylor, Dickie, Mounseer.

Mr. McPhillis' amendment was then accepted, and with the motion was passed without a dissenting vote.

The debate upon the restriction of Chinese immigration, also adjourned from the 1st instant, was then resumed. Like the preceding question, it was founded upon a resolution and two amendments, both of them offering a substitution of the original motion.

Mr. Tatlow had moved:

Resolved, that after repeated resolutions and addresses of this assembly, the government of Canada in 1885 introduced and carried an act to restrict and regulate Chinese immigration into Canada, the principal provisions of said act being:

"That no vessel to carry more than one Chinese to every 50 tons of its tonnage; every Chinese person who wished to leave Canada, with the intention of returning thereto, on giving notice of such intention to the controller at the port or place where he proposed to sail or depart, and surrendering to the said officer his certificate of residence, or, in lieu thereof, on payment of a fee of \$1, a certificate of leave to depart and return;

That in 1887 this act was amended and improved by the parliament of Canada;

That in 1892 the act was further amended;

That after experience the act of 1885 was found to be ineffective for the purposes intended;

That in 1896, during the general elections for the Dominion parliament, the present prime minister of Canada, the then leader of the opposition in the house of Commons of Canada, gave an assurance in the following telegram, which was immediately published in public meetings and in the press of this province:

"Montreal, May 25, 1896. "Chinese immigration restriction not a question in the East; views of the Liberals in the West will prevail with me."

(Signed) WILFRID LAURIER."

MUNYON'S
KIDNEY
CURE

"Kidney disease is probably the most fatal of all ailments," says Prof. Munyon. "There is no disease that requires more careful attention. The following are the principal symptoms: Pain in the back or loins, drowsiness, dark circles around the eyes, swelling of the feet and limbs, puffiness of the face, headache, blurred vision, rough, dry skin, nervousness, sleeplessness, languid, worn-out feeling, and a general feeling of weakness. Urine, dark-colored, milky or bloody, deposits of red sand, gravel or mucus in the urine, frequent desire to pass water, and a flow. I will guarantee that my Kidney Cure will cure 95 per cent. of all forms of kidney disease. With the disease as far advanced and there are other complications, the patient had better send a four-ounce vial of their urine, with full symptoms, to Prof. Munyon, 1205 Arch St., Philadelphia, U.S.A., and receive a separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents a vial. Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1205 Arch St., Philadelphia, U.S.A., answered with free medical advice for any disease."

That until the year 1900 no action was taken by the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier to meet the views of the Liberals of the West, who, in common with the majority of the people, were alarmed by the growing and ever-increasing injury due to the steady influx of the Chinese into British Columbia. That legislation of this province, intended to ameliorate to some extent the condition of labor other than that of the Mongolian race, has been disallowed by His Excellency the Governor-General, on the advice of the present Dominion government;

This house in 1897 resolved:

"That an humble address be presented by this house to the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to take into consideration the desirability of increasing the per capita tax on Chinese coming into the Dominion, and urging that in the opinion of this house three-fourths of all moneys received in British Columbia ports from the present tax, or (if such tax be increased) three-fourths of the revenue so increased, should be paid to the province, and the chief injury from the presence of the Chinese is sustained by the Province and not by the Dominion."

That this house has learned with deep regret that, instead of adopting an effective measure of protection against Chinese immigration, the Canadian government has adopted what is, under the circumstances, a purely revenue bill, known as "The Chinese Immigration Act, 1900," the chief provisions of which are to increase the per capita tax on Chinese coming into the Dominion from \$50 to \$100, and that one-fourth part of the proceeds of all taxes paid by Chinese immigrants shall be paid to that province wherein they are collected;

That an humble address be presented by this house to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to advise His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada that this house is of opinion that the "Chinese Immigration Act, 1900," is unsatisfactory, disappointing, and wholly fails to meet the exigencies of the situation.

Mr. Brown's amendment stated:

"That it is the duty of this house, in dealing with the question of Oriental immigration, to cast aside all considerations of party and political patronage, and to take such action as will demonstrate to the world how vital and far-reaching the question really is; "That an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to advise His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada that in the opinion of this house the 'Chinese Immigration Act, 1900,' will prove wholly inadequate even to appreciably check the tide of Chinese immigration, while it leaves the even more threatening influx of Japanese absolutely untrammelled; and further to advise His Excellency that it is the settled conviction of this house that, unless Chinese and Japanese immigration be promptly and effectively checked, not only will laborers and artisans of Europe be driven from the province, but all trades and industries other than those exclusively, or almost exclusively, engaged in manufacturing for export the raw materials of the province, will pass into the hands of Chinese and Japanese."

While Mr. Helmcken proposed as a substitute:

"Whereas resolutions have been passed by this house from time to time requesting the Dominion government to increase the poll tax on Chinese immigrants into Canada;

"And whereas the Dominion government has passed an act, known as the 'Chinese Immigration Act, 1900,' increasing the poll tax from the sum of \$50 to the sum of \$100;

Be it resolved that, in the opinion of this house, the said act is ineffective and inadequate to prevent Chinese immigration into Canada;

Be it further resolved that an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to respectfully urge upon the Dominion government that the effective mode of dealing with the question of restricting Mongolian immigration into Canada be by either increasing the amount of the per capita tax to the sum of \$500, or by the passing of an act based on the lines of the Natal Act, known as the 'Immigration Restriction Act, 1897.'"

Mr. Helmcken made the only speech to the question. He wished to act consistently in this matter and in the past had believed in the good effects of conciliation. By acting harmoniously and keeping the question, as far as possible, from party politics, he hoped at least that what was the desire of practically every one in the province would be attained. It would do no good to censure the Premier of Canada, while by reasserting the principles of the standing resolution of the house on this matter, some good might be attained. Amongst other things the Imperial authorities had advised this.

There was no difference between Her Majesty's government and that of British Columbia, as regards the object aimed at by these laws, viz., to insure that the Pacific province of the Dominion shall be occupied by a large and thoroughly British population, rather than by one in which the number of aliens largely predominates, and many of the distinctive features of a settled British community are lacking; and further

"The exclusion of Japanese subjects either from the province or from employment on public or quasi-public works in this province by the operation of a legislative act such as is embodied in the Natal Immigration law is not a measure

to which the government of Japan can take exception. If the particular test in that law is not regarded as sufficient, there is no reason why a more stringent and effective one of a similar character should not be adopted, so long as the disqualification is not based specifically on distinction of race or color.

Now when the matter had been before the Commons at Ottawa he had himself wired to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, urging the total exclusion of these peoples. Of course that had not been effected, and no doubt all were disappointed when they heard that only \$50 more had been added to the tax. However, this was in the right direction. From the customs office he had learned that in 1897-89 there had been 7,367 Chinese immigrants enter this province and 12,106 Japanese. In the first half of the present year there had been 2,440 and 7,875 more, while since the 1st July 452 and 834 had arrived in addition, making 2,892 Chinese and 8,709 Japanese. From a constitutional standpoint they might not be able to deal directly with this subject, but they could do something in its direction. The old \$500 tax recommendation should be again urged and the hands of their friends in the East strengthened, while all the time the balance of the Canadian people could be educated upon the question. It had been urged that what Australia could do, this province could do likewise. However, that was not so. Still from Australia help might be obtained. Their Commonwealth Act contained an immigration clause similar to that in the B. N. A. Act. Their joint committee had advocated Chinese exclusion, and so from the Antipodes a like appeal would be heard at Westminster, with that from here. So much for the original motion.

With regard to the amendment of the member from New Westminster, he would not support it. He did not like it. He desired to create sympathy and not to antagonize. To take the half cake nicely might lead to getting the whole loaf.

Mr. Brown then obtained leave to withdraw his amendment in favor of Mr. Helmcken's.

A suggestion to substitute Chinese and Japanese for Mongolian in the wording of the measure was after a few minutes' discussion dropped, and on the questions being put, Mr. Helmcken's amendment was passed unanimously.

The anti-Chinese resolutions having been thus disposed of, Mr. Ralph Smith's motion regarding the arbitration of labor disputes was taken up, and was read a first time for a week, and was worded as follows:

"That, considering the unsatisfactory nature of the present act intitled 'An act to provide for the formation, from time to time, as disputes may arise, of councils of labor conciliation and arbitration,' Chapter 109, Revised Statutes, 1897, to accomplish said purposes, as expressed in title, and in consideration of the labor disputes occurring repeatedly, which ought to be immediately settled for the public good, and inasmuch as said act would involve the expenditure of public moneys, and cannot, therefore, be presented to this house by any private member, that this house urges the necessity of such provision as above as soon as practicable."

Mr. Turner had the floor. The government, he stated, considered this matter to be a most important one, but the circumstances of this session were such that action could not well be taken at this stage. Years ago they had recognized the matter by bringing in the act now on the books, and under it considerable data had been collected. That measure had not proved satisfactory, however, principally it may have been from political reasons. The government, however, was prepared to take it up again during the recess, with a view to bringing down an act next session, and he wished to assure the house that the matter would receive the utmost attention at their hands.

Upon this and in consideration of the experimental action of the Dominion government now going on, Mr. Ralph Smith expressed his willingness to withdraw the resolution, stating that he was satisfied with the pledge just given by the Minister of Finance.

Mr. Brown, however, opposed this. The Minister had not been sufficiently definite, and had said nothing about the "compulsory" side of this question. They might only go over the present act, which he claimed had never been any good. He took a lot of interest in this subject and would have prepared an act or at least a resolution on it himself before letting it drop out altogether in this way. Upon the subject a great difference of opinion existed. The acts of Australia and New Zealand differed so in the matter, and it was only right that the house should know what stand the government was going to take.

Mr. Curtis supported Mr. Brown, adding that it was not fair to cut off discussion in this way.

Mr. Hunter wanted to know what right the little handful of opposition had to lay down a policy for the government? They should wait until the government brought in their measure, and if it did not suit they might amend it, if they could. It was absurd for them to talk that way, although in Mr. Brown's case it was just what was to be expected. He never missed a chance to glorify himself before the house.

Mr. Green thought that Mr. Hunter had laid the right end of the argument. It was quite time enough for the opposition to find fault when the measure was brought down, and all this present talk was simply to try to make capital for themselves. The house had received the

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

The Colonist.

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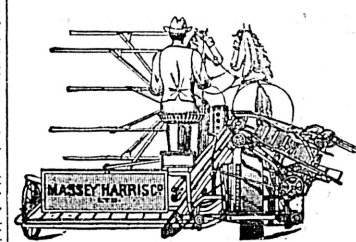
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in a glass of ordinary cool drinking water is the most refreshing and cooling drink obtainable. It not only quenches the thirst, but lowers the temperature of the blood. It is better and cheaper than any mineral water or so-called summer drink.

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THE GRAND FORKS SMELTER

The Dam Gates Closed—The Plant Will Soon Start Operations.

The big gates at the dam have been shut down at last, says the Grand Forks Gazette, and the water is rapidly backing up to form the eight mile lake that will be a part of the river above the dam from now on.

The last gate was shut down on Friday and since that time no water has come through, but the river is running right along, although it is very low. Fishermen and placer miners are busy, the former searching the pools of the river below the dam for big trout and the latter searching the shallow places for gold. It was expected by many that when the gates were shut down the lower part of the river would run entirely dry, but so far there is a steady though shallow stream in every part of the river. It is probable, however, that before the water flows over the top of the dam the bed of the North Fork will be dry except for the deepest pools. It will take about a week for the water to back up sufficiently to flow over the top of the dam and it is hardly possible that the river can continue to flow for the length of time without more water to feed it than is now coming through.

The big crushing rolls at the smelter will be started up just as soon as a sufficient stream can be turned into the furnace to furnish power, and about a week after the crushers and sampling department has started the first of the huge furnaces will be blown in and the smelter will be running.

Figuring on this basis we may surely expect to see the big reduction plant at work inside the next couple of weeks, unless some unforeseen incident occurs to cause further delay.

Another thing which is waiting upon the construction of the dam is the water and light plant of the city, which will receive power from there. As soon as the water comes down the flume so the smelter power house can begin operations our plant will be all ready to start up and we will have a service unexcelled by any city in the interior.

The work of putting in the piping and wiring the poles for the new system is being rushed with all speed and it is expected to have the whole thing complete before another week.

B. Nelson, manager of the Athabasca mine, brought down a handsome gold brick yesterday, says the Nelson Tribune of the 7th, as the result of the run at the mill for July, the results being as follows:

Total values recovered \$28,376 26
Values per ton 50 71
The work on the granitic building at the Athabasca is progressing rapidly. Sixty men and ten teams are employed on the foundations for the buildings. These are of a substantial nature and will be finished this month. The plant will include five 17-foot leaching tanks with storage and precipitating tanks and gold boxes on a similar scale. Thirty tons per diem will be the capacity of the plant, which is somewhat in excess of the requirements at the present time.

B. C. FRUIT GROWERS.

Prize-Winners in the Exhibition Now Being Held at Vancouver.

Vancouver, Aug. 9.—The British Columbia Fruit Growers' exhibition was poorly attended during the day and evening, which is very discouraging to the promoters. The crowd was somewhat larger to-day. The prize-winners in the fruit and vegetable section are as follows:

FRUIT.

Russian Transparent Apples—1st prize, Eber Stride, Burnaby; 2nd, J. H. Arthur; 3rd, W. F. Stewart, Burnaby.
Red Astrachan—1st prize, L. R. Anthier, Abbotsford; 2nd, Jesse Love, Burnaby; 3rd, Eber Stride, Burnaby.

Any Other Early Variety—1st prize, M. J. Henry, Vancouver.
Delicious of Oldenburg—1st prize, H. Klipp, Chilliwack; 2nd, H. A. Wilson, Burnaby; 3rd, T. R. Pearson, New Westminster.

Gravenstein—1st prize, W. F. Stewart, Burnaby; 2nd, Eber Stride, Burnaby; 3rd, H. Daves, South Vancouver.
Collection of Crab Apples—1st prize, A. W. Ogilvie, Vancouver; 2nd, H. Klipp, Chilliwack.

Bartlett Pears—1st prize, Chas. Nelson, Vancouver; 2nd, H. Klipp, Chilliwack.
Any Other Variety—Summer Pears—1st prize, Chas. Nelson, Vancouver.
Sour Cherries—1st prize, H. Daves, South Vancouver.

Peach Plums—1st prize, Tom Davies, Burnaby; 2nd, Sprott & Schou, Burnaby; 3rd, Jesse Love, Burnaby.
Bradshaw Plums—1st prize, H. Klipp, Chilliwack; 2nd, Eber Stride, Burnaby; 3rd, A. J. Douglass, South Vancouver.

Columbia Plums—1st prize, H. Klipp, Chilliwack; 2nd, Jesse Love, Burnaby.
Abundance Plum—1st prize, W. F. Stewart, Burnaby.
Plate of Peaches—1st prize, Eber Stride, Burnaby; 2nd, C. C. Maddams, Vancouver; 3rd, T. A. Wilson, New Westminster.

Red Currants—1st prize, W. F. Stewart, Burnaby.
White Currants—1st prize, Eber Stride, Burnaby.
Collection of Raspberries—1st prize, H. Daves, South Vancouver.

Raspberries—1st prize, Sprott & Schou, Burnaby; 2nd, W. F. Stewart, Burnaby; 3rd, Eber Stride, Burnaby.
Black Raspberries—1st prize, Tom Davies, Burnaby.

Blackberries—1st prize, Sprott & Schou, Burnaby; 2nd, Eber Stride, Burnaby; 3rd, M. J. Henry, Vancouver.
Special Extra Grapes—1st prize, Eber Stride, Burnaby.

Best Packed Box of Apples, Pears or Plums—H. Klipp, Chilliwack, took the three prizes.

Bottled Fruit—1st prize, W. H. Lewis, Burnaby.

Collection of Honey and Comb—1st prize, W. H. Lewis, Burnaby; 2nd, M. J. Henry, Vancouver; 3rd, Sprott & Schou, Burnaby; Mr. R. Hutcherson, of New Westminster, was judge.

VEGETABLES.

Windsor Beans—1st prize, Eber Stride, Burnaby; 2nd, W. A. Dashwood-Jones, New Westminster.
Wax Beans—1st prize, T. A. Fennell, Burnaby; 2nd, Jesse Love, Burnaby.

Carrots—1st prize, Arthur Bush, Vancouver; 2nd, Dr. Underhill, Vancouver.
Summer Cabbage—1st prize, Jesse Love, Burnaby.

Cumbers—1st prize, Eber Stride, Burnaby; 2nd, W. B. Walker, New Westminster.
Lettuce—2nd prize, Dr. Underhill, Vancouver.

Red Onions—1st prize, W. F. Stewart, Burnaby; 2nd, L. R. Anthier, Abbotsford.
Yellow Onions—1st prize, W. F. Stewart, Burnaby; 2nd, L. R. Anthier, Abbotsford.

White Onions—1st prize, W. F. Stewart, Burnaby; 2nd, W. A. Dashwood-Jones, New Westminster; 3rd, A. D. Gotard, Vancouver.
Long Radish—1st prize, Dr. Underhill, Vancouver.

Six Stalked Rhubarb—1st prize, Sprott & Schou, Burnaby; 2nd, W. H. Lewis, Burnaby.
Vegetable Marrow—1st prize, Dr. Underhill, Vancouver; 2nd, Arthur Bush, Vancouver.

Summer Squash—1st prize, Jesse Love, Burnaby.
Red Tomatoes—1st prize, W. B. Walker, New Westminster.

Early Potatoes—1st prize, Sprott & Schou, Burnaby; 2nd, W. F. Stewart, Burnaby.
Green Globe Artichoke—1st prize, Sprott & Schou, Burnaby.

Mr. George Eldon, of Vancouver, officiated as judge.

Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging. Try them.

THE SAME FEELING.

The Civilian Who Sympathized With the Gallant Colonel.

From London Express Correspondent.

"I can tell you a story with a humorous side that happened to a colonel of my acquaintance," the gunner continued, after a pause.

"Before we entered Bloemfontein we had shelled two outlying houses held by the Boers. When the enemy retreated the colonel rode up to them with some mounted infantry, and was met at the door of the larger house by a little Jew, who, from his appearance, had recently emerged from a coal cellar."

"My friend," said he, all of a tremble, "let me offer you something."

"Thanks very much," said the colonel, who was very thirsty.

"Shall I be beer? I have beer," said his host.

"Now," the colonel had only just recovered from dysentery, and though the temptation was great, he dare not accept. "I'm afraid I can't drink beer. I've been rather unwell," he answered, with reluctance, at the same time laying his hand on his tummy.

"Oh! have you that feeling?" said the little Jew, sympathetically. "I had it, too, when I heard your shells screaming. But be reassured—it is only nervousness."

FORESTRY ASSOCIATION.

A Branch Formed in Vancouver On Wednesday Evening.

Last night a branch of the Canadian Association of Forestry was started in Vancouver. Mr. Hewitt Bostock was appointed convenor, and Col. Warren treasurer.

During the meeting Sir Henri Joly delivered a very instructive and interesting address. He spoke of the good work done by the Associations in Ontario and Quebec, in preventing forest fires, etc. The value of trees other than for lumbering was spoken of, their aid in breaking the wind, and holding moisture, thus aiding the crops during a dry season, etc. Sir Henri also suggested that Arbor Day be introduced, so that the school children might get a knowledge of tree planting.

Other speakers were J. R. Anderson, H. M. Palmer, H. G. Ross, E. Hatchinson, Acting Mayor McQueen, T. Cunningham, A. Phillip and others.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

A Constantinople despatch states that twelve persons were killed and many others injured in the Armenian village of Spaghnik, in the district of Sassun, by troops and Kurds under Ali Pasha, the commander of the village.

Geo. W. Dover, secretary of the Dominion Trades Labor Congress, announces that the plebiscite of various labor bodies in Canada regarding the formation of a new party resulted in the polling of a small vote, but it was practically in sympathy with the project, only two unions, both in Montreal, voting against it. Ralph Smith, M.P.P., president of the congress, is looked upon as the strongest available man to lead the new movement.

THE LEADING PEOPLE IN CANADA HAVE

Dry Royal Champagne

On Their Tables.

Provincial Legislature

(Continued From Sixth Page.)

assurance of the government on this matter and surely that was sufficient.

Hon. Mr. McBride reminded Mr. Brown that he had served his country before for four years, but while claiming then to be the champion of labor, he could show little results for all his professions.

Leave was then granted and the resolution was withdrawn.

The liquor license bill was then read a third time in spite of a final effort of Mr. Brown's to check its course so that he could get in a couple of amendments, which had already been negatived by the house.

The house then adjourned at 5:35 o'clock.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

In reply to Mr. McInnes' questions:—
1. When and for what reason was A. R. Sheer removed from his position as warden at the Victoria jail?

2. By whom has he been succeeded?
3. If succeeded by a Mr. Jeeves, is he a brother of George Jeeves, who is recently placed in charge of the reconstruction of the Victoria court house?

1. A. R. Sheer never occupied the position of warden at Victoria jail. He was employed specially from May 30 to June 30; his services were then no longer required, and he was dispensed with.

2. On the 12th of July, owing to the absence of one of the guards, it became necessary to employ a special guard, and Mr. Jeeves was employed. His services will be dispensed with in a few days.

3. I am informed that Mr. Jeeves above mentioned is a brother of the Mr. Jeeves who is employed upon the reconstruction of the Victoria court house.

In reply to Mr. McInnes' further questions:—
1. How many licenses have been issued under section 14 of the Game Protection Act, 1898, and how much revenue has been derived from the issue of such licenses?

2. How many convictions have taken place under the said act, and what is the total amount of the fines which have been imposed?

The Hon. Mr. Eberts said:—
1. 7; \$350.
2. It will take considerable time to prepare a return that will furnish the information requested by this question.

In reply to further questions by Mr. McInnes:—
1. When and for what reason was A. W. Walkie removed from his position in charge of the reconstruction of the Victoria court house?

2. By whom has he been succeeded?
3. If by George Jeeves, is he the same person who by himself, or in partnership with others, held a contract in connection with the construction of the legislative building?

4. Did the government have difficulty in settling accounts with the said George Jeeves, or his partnership, over the said contract?

5. To what extent did government architect Hattenbury refuse to endorse the demands of the said George Jeeves, or his partnership?

6. Did the government arrange a complete or partial settlement with the said George Jeeves or his partnership in 1894 and 1895?

7. Were the general provincial elections in 1894 and 1895?

The Hon. Mr. Wells said:—
1. On the 31st July last, because his services were not required.

2. By George Jeeves.
3. The government had no contract with Mr. Jeeves or his partners; they merely continued the work in the names of the legal representatives of the deceased contractor, Frederick Adams.

4. No.
5. To no extent, these persons not being recognized as interested under the contract.

6. No; a complete settlement was made in 1898 with the Adams estate.
7. Yes.

In reply to Mr. Oliver's questions:—
1. Why was Mr. Thomas Wilson dismissed from the horticultural board?

2. Who has been appointed in his place?
3. At what salary?

The Hon. Mr. Turner said:—
1. Mr. Thomas Wilson was not dismissed; his term of office expired on 30th June, 1900.

2. The vacancy on the board was filled by Mr. Thomas Cunningham.
3. That this house endorses and affirms what is popularly known as the Eight-Hour Law, which provides that "No person shall be employed underground in any metalliferous mine for more than eight hours in every twenty-four hours, and is opposed to any change in said law whereby contracting out of same may be permitted, or by which the penalties for infractions of the law shall be abrogated or suspended, but favors the enforcement of the law as it now stands in its entirety and without any change."

NOTES.
This morning, several deputations will wait upon the government, among them being the representatives of the Settlers' Association, and of the Sheriff's as well as a deputation regarding the Pitt Meadows.

Owing to the stress of work at present occupying the Private Bills and Railway committees, the Mining and other committees of the legislature have been obliged to defer their labors for a few days.

The opposition to Mr. Mike King's application for a charter for a railway to Lake Bennett closed their case at yesterday's sitting. A large number of witnesses have been examined. The committee continue their work upon the bill this morning.

This afternoon the members of the municipal committee will be appointed. Several amendments to the general act are to come before them and it has been suggested that the matter of special charters for cities will also be discussed.

Notice has been given by the working member of the opposition, Mr. Curtis, of his intention to move to insert certain clauses in several of the railway charters before the house. These are along the lines of government ownership, and run as follows:

(a) The mortgages or bonds issued by the company shall not bear a higher rate of

Ladysmith
Ladysmith
Ladysmith

Mr. Samuel Clay being an old resident of Victoria and well known, I wrote to ask him his opinion of the future of Ladysmith, and if he would give me the names of some of his friends who might wish to get interested. I publish his characteristic reply:

LADYSMITH, AUG. 7, 1900.

THOMAS KITCHIN, ESQ.

SIR,—IN REPLY TO YOURS OF INSTANT, I BEG TO SAY THAT I KNOW OF NO FINER SITE FOR A TOWN ON THIS ISLAND. WE NOT ONLY HAVE SPLENDID HARBORAGE, WITHOUT THE HELP OF "SORBY," EXCELLENT WATER THAT CAN BE DISTRIBUTED WITHOUT THE HELP OF FILTER BEDS—THAT, TOO, AT LITTLE COST; THE DRAINAGE FACILITIES ARE UNRIVALED; BUT AS THE TOWN HAS ONLY JUST STARTED, IT IS HARD TO SAY WHAT THE OFFSPRING MAY BE, BUT AS IT HAS A LUSTY PARENTAGE, UNDOUBTEDLY IT WILL BE A HUSKY FELLOW. AS REGARDS NAMING A FEW PERSONS TO INVEST, I MANY YEARS AGO CEASED TO PERSUADE THEM, FOR THEIR SEEMING GOOD. IF A MAN CANNOT TAKE A TUMBLE, WHY, IT IS HIS LOSS. I AM, SIR,

YOURS VERY TRULY,

SAMUEL CLAY.

NOTE—Mr. Samuel Clay

Bought Three Lots and

Is Building.

Ladysmith
Ladysmith
Ladysmith

THOMAS KITCHIN

Head Agency NANAIMO, B. C.

IS HERE AT

43 Fort St.

All This Week.

Interest than five per centum per annum and the face value of such mortgages and bonds shall not in the aggregate exceed the fair cost price of the whole of the company's corporate property when its undertaking is completed ready for operation:

(b) The powers granted to the said company shall be subject to such conditions for securing such running powers or traffic arrangements and other rights as will afford all reasonable facilities, and equal mileage rates, to all railways connecting with the company's lines as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council determines.

(c) The provincial government shall have the right ten years from the passing of this act, upon giving one year's notice of its intention to do so, to purchase all the company's property, rights and franchises at the fair market value of its corporate property, together with such bonus (if any) not exceeding ten per cent, of such market value as the government may agree to pay.

(d) The purchase, lease or right to use any lands belonging to the province shall, notwithstanding anything contained in, or required or permitted by, any other act to the contrary, be valid only upon a contract being entered into by the company with the provincial government, containing such terms and conditions as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may see fit to impose, and the same to be signed on behalf of the provincial government by such member of the company's line executive council of the province as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may designate.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

TORONTO MINING QUOTATIONS.

(Furnished by A. W. More & Co.)

Toronto, Aug. 9.—Closing quotations to-day were:

	Asked	Bid.
Athabasca	30	28
B. C. Gold Fields	3 1/2	2 3/4
Big Trees	17	13 1/2
Black Tail	17	13 1/2
Brandon and Golden	18	14
Butte and Boston	3	2
Canadian G. F. S.	7 1/2	7
Cariboo McKinney	78	70
Cariboo McInnes	1.30	1.00
Cariboo Star	1.50	1.48
Crow's Nest Pass	38.00	36.00
California	9	7 1/2
Dardanelles	3	2
Deer Trail Con.	4 1/2	4 1/4
Evansburg	9	8
Fairview Corp.	3	2 1/2
Golden Star	8	7 1/2
Gold Hills	2 1/2	1 3/4
Grant	4	2
Hammond Reef	6 1/4	6 1/2
Iron Mask	32	28
Jin Hain	14	8
King	6	4
Knob Hill	58	54
Long Pine-Surprise Con.	12	7
Monte Christo Con.	3 1/2	3
Monte Gold Fields	3 1/2	2 1/2
Montreal and London	19 1/2	19
Morning Glory	4	3 1/4
Morrison	3	1
Mountain Lion	73	67
Noble Five	6	4
North Star	6	4
Norvel	2 1/2	1 1/4
Old Ironsides	70	60
Oliver	11 1/2	5 1/2
Payne	98	94
Princess Maud	3	1 1/4
Reindeer Corp.	24	22
Republic	80	50
Steele Sovereign	19 1/2	15
Van And	2 1/2	2
Victory Triumph	2 1/2	1 1/4
Virtue	68	58
Waterloo	1.52	1.48
White Bear	2 1/2	1
White Bear	1 1/2	1
Winipeg	8 1/2	8 1/4

FORENOON SALES.

Gold Hills—500 at 2.
Hammond Reef—500 at 7 1/2; 500 at 7 1/4.
White Bear—500 at 1 1/2; 500 at 1 1/4.
Knob Hill—1,000 at 54 1/2.
Deer Trail—500 at 54.
Morning Glory—500 at 3 1/4.

AFTERNOON SALES.
Hammond Reef—2,000 at 6 1/2; 1,000 at 6 1/4.
Oliver—500 at 8.
Republic—1,000 at 8 1/2; 1,000 at 8 1/4.

DAILY MARKET QUOTATIONS.

(Furnished by B. Williams & Co.)

New York, Aug. 9.—The following quotations ruled on the Stock Exchange to-day:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amn. Sugar	122	122 1/2	121 1/2	122 1/2
A. T. & S. F.	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Amn. Tob.	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
P. G. Chicago	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
A. M. & S. P. M.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
C. B. & Q.	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
M. S. R.	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
C. R. I. & P.	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
B. R. T.	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
A. & S. F. pfd.	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
F. C. & I.	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
A. S. & W. com.	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
B. & O.	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
L. & N.	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
T. P. com.	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
Con. Tob.	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2

Money loaning at 1 1/2 per cent.

STOCKS OF NEW YORK.

New York, Aug. 9.—Closing quotations to-day were as follows:

Amn. Sugar	43 1/2
A. T. & S. F.	29 1/2
A. M. & S. P. M.	11 1/2
A. S. & W.	33 1/2
B. & O.	74 1/2
B. R. T.	55 1/2
C. B. & Q.	12 1/2
C. R. I. & P.	100 1/2

Gadboro Bay 17 Acres For Sale

This charmingly situated property is for sale at a very moderate figure. The property contains a very well built two-story dwelling house, with stone foundation and cellar, containing about eight rooms. There is also a good stable, out-buildings and orchard. The land is nearly all cleared, the house being situated close to the bay, and is about four miles from the post office.

Pemberton & Son, 45 Fort St.

THE WEATHER.
Meteorological Office,
Victoria, Aug. 9.—8 p.m.

SYNOPSIS.
The barometer remains comparatively low over Northern British Columbia and high over the American Coast. The weather has been fair along the Coast and showery between the Ranges, while in the Canadian Territories there have been several thunderstorms, accompanied by heavy rains; Minnedosa reports a fall of two inches, and Edmonton nearly one inch.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	57	67
New Westminster	57	64
Kamloops	58	64
Barkerville	40	66
Calgary	50	70
Winnipeg	60	72
Portland, Ore.	54	72
San Francisco, Cal.	52	60

FORECASTS.
For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time) Friday:
Victoria and vicinity: Moderate or fresh winds, mostly south and west; fair; stationary or higher temperature.
Lower Mainland: Light to moderate winds; fair; stationary or higher temperature.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.
Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon, and 5 p.m.

THURSDAY, Aug. 9th.

	Deg.	Deg.
5 a.m.	58	Mean.....60
Noon	60	Highest.....64
5 p.m.	64	Lowest.....56

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a.m.12 miles west.
5 p.m.4 miles southeast.
Average state of weather—Fair.
Sunshine—8 hours 24 minutes.
Barometer at noon—Observed.....30.000
Corrected.....29.985
NEW WESTMINSTER.
Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected.....30.02

PASSENGERS.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:
Mr. Milligan
Mrs. Milligan
A. McClellan
E. McDermott
J. McDermott
A. S. Whyte
F. Fraser
Mr. Willis
Miss Le Page
J. Ruckel
T. Wilson
Miss Burns
Col. Benson
H. G. Threlk
Mr. Hilltop
F. Kleckbush
C. H. Smith
C. G. Major
Miss Shaw
Mrs. A. H. McNeill

By steamer Victorian from the Sound:
Miss Bennett
Mrs. Ross
W. Ross
W. Plunket
R. M. Hayes
A. Wilford
S. J. Wilson
Miss Call
and sister
Mrs. Irving
Mrs. Nichols
Miss Campbell
C. V. Roberts
J. Sargison
J. McQuarrel
Mrs. McQuarrel
Miss Bull
Miss Hurd
C. Hunt
J. Gallagher
Miss Powell
H. J. Harris
Mrs. Harris
Mr. Valentine
Mr. Henderson
Miss Wineland
and 2 ladies
Miss Wolf
Mrs. Thompson
W. Williams
J. McHardy
Capt. Thompson
C. B. Saylor
Miss Sherman
Miss Roberts
Mrs. Edwards and child
W. Northrop
Mrs. Northrop

CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound:
B. C. Co. Co.
S. Marks
D. Spencer
W. A. Jameson
J. Meston
Marlin & R.
M. R. Smith & Co.
B. C. Market Co.
G. S. & Randolph
W. J. Powell & Co.
Mowat & W.
Thos. Earle

MULE TENDERS.

Complaints That the Men Landing in Africa Are Destitute.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The department of state is in receipt of a despatch from the Consul-General of the United States at Capetown, dated August 9, further relating to the shipment of United States citizens as muleteers at New Orleans on British transports. In this instance Mr. Stowe remarks that he sends home free all who apply to him, but adds: "I no sooner clear one vessel than another comes into port with more Americans who have been so foolish as to ship with muleteers for the country. Over five hundred have arrived and a further shipment of these muleteers ought to be prevented. The means used to obtain men at New Orleans as told me by the men are simply disgraceful."

Incidents Of Tien Tsin

The American Wounded Cut to Pieces by Boxes—Wounded Men Decapitated.

Admiral Seymour's Return a Long Procession Carrying Dead and Wounded.

Mr. Pilueger, manager of Warren's circus, which was at Tien Tsin during the siege, was not killed, as previously reported. According to advices received by the Empress of Japan, he has reached Shanghai, and says that it was Mr. Darrell, a colored man belonging to the show, who was killed, and a mistake arose in the report sent out. In an interview given to the North China Daily News, Mr. Pilueger tells of some exciting incidents.

The relief column marched past the Gordon Hall, weary and dusty after two days' continuous fighting, and were closely followed by about 100 British marines, 300 Welsh Fusiliers, the Vail-hai-wei contingent, Sikhs from Hong-kong, and the Germans, Russians and Italians—their numbers I did not obtain. They were all paraded and half-starved, anticipating no such march, and each party bore a sad burden of dead, dying and wounded. It was their distant cannonading we had heard for two days. A small party of Americans had come within five miles of Tien Tsin without knowing where they were. For want of a guide they were eventually detached from the main body and were practically ambushed, being attacked by a big Chinese force. The Americans were repulsed and retreated for 17 miles, being obliged to leave many of their wounded behind. By the way, they saw the Chinese take up some of the American wounded and cut them to pieces, and the Boxes cut the heads off a wounded American and carried it off. The column had a hearty reception as each contingent passed the Gordon Hall, and it was a sight one could never forget. Only those who have experienced it can feel the real horrors of war and the depth of gratitude to the relievers. Willing hands soon placed such refreshments as were available at the disposal of the troops, and that night for the first time we had a chance of sleeping with our boots off.

Of the return of the Seymour column and the consequent fighting he says: "For two hours the long procession, carrying its dead and wounded, came down Victoria road, a woefully graphic picture of the miseries of war. On Tuesday, the 26th of June, a united international advance on an arsenal three miles distant from the settlement was made, and the fiercest battle of the siege so far, raging without intermission until 3 p.m., with very conflicting fortunes, as witnessed from Gordon Hall tower. Finally the place was captured by a desperate bayonet charge. These charges have achieved all the victories we have won. The want of cavalry and of tugs and lighters are the two great needs of Tien Tsin.

"Another sad procession of killed and wounded came to the hospital after the battle. On the 27th there was the same bombardment and fusillading all round, and fires again made night luminous, this time the flames being right in the settlement, feeding on vast stores of rice, sugar, etc., so urgently needed by the troops. On the 28th we had a comparatively quiet day, and life actually seemed stale and unprofitable minus the daily hail of death-dealing shot and shell. The enemy showed they were still in our vicinity on the 29th by more shelling. There was great anxiety about the arrival of reinforcements. For the first time we have realized the immense strides the Chinese have made in modern warfare since they fought the Japanese, and wonder at their resistance."

Of his circus Mr. Pilueger says: "At Tien Tsin Capt. Bayley commandeered all our horses, and such as were fit were used for drawing cannon, while others were slaughtered for food. I heard that our two mules were seen floating down the river dead. All through this trying time the women and children behaved splendidly, being of wonderfully good cheer and spirits." In conclusion Mr. Pilueger said: "The show people have gone on to Japan, all well, but Mrs. Pilueger had a bad attack of fever in Tien Tsin. I hear there has been a report that I was killed, so please tell my friends I am well and more alive than ever. I am here to order a new tent for the circus, and the company will probably return here for a much-needed rest."

GEORGE MARTIN DEAD.

Canadian Poet Passes Away at a Ripe Old Age—Other Deaths.

Montreal, Aug. 9.—George Martin, the well-known poet, died here to-day, aged 88. [George Martin was born in Kerry County, Ireland, in 1822, and came to Canada when 10 years of age. He began writing poetry at an early age, and in his maturer years gave to the public many pieces of a superior order. His principal volume of poems, "Marguerite, or the Isle of Demons, and Other Poems," met with a favorable reception on both sides of the Atlantic.]
Brighton, Ont., Aug. 9.—R. B. Mackham, clerk of the division court, died this morning from injuries caused last night by a two-year-old bull. He leaves a wife and six children. His eldest son is in Nelson.
Winnipeg, Aug. 9.—D. G. McBean, a well-known grain man, died to-day, aged 53.

To Cultivate Battlefields

Authorities at Pietermaritzburg Send to Honolulu for Sugar Cane.

Germans Volunteering for China Service—Chinese Consul Threatened.

Communications have been addressed by the authorities at Pietermaritzburg to British Consul Hoare at Honolulu, asking him to furnish some of the varieties of sugar cane from the experimental station at Honolulu. They intend to develop a sugar country in the land of the kopjes. A large extent of land, it is understood, is to be planted, if the cane can be successfully grown. Consul Hoare has made arrangements with Dr. W. M. Maxwell, of the experimental station, to ship a quantity of different varieties of cane. The canes will be prepared for shipment by dipping them in liquid paraffine, which, in effect, hermetically seals the whole stalk. The life of Yang Wai Pin, the Chinese consul general for Hawaii, has been threatened by his enemies, and so serious is the matter regarded that the Consul General has brought the matter officially to the attention of the government, and protection will be given Yang Wai Pin to prevent any possible attempt upon his life.

The threat was conveyed in anonymous letters. These letters did not state in explicit terms that the life of the Consul General was to be taken, but after reading the communications and discussing the matter with the members of the legation, Mr. Yang decided that the sentiment of the letters was quite threatening, so he wasted no time in bringing the matter before the territorial authorities, with the request that he be given proper protection, and an effort be made to apprehend the authors of the unlawful communications.

While the Consul does not know the author's identity, he is confident that some member of the Bow Wong Association caused them to be sent to him, for they contain reference to his conduct toward that organization. The letters said that the Consul General had brought great misery and suffering upon the members of the reform association here by his conduct toward that organization. He had sent the names of the members to the home government, thereby causing their relatives in China to be imprisoned, but there would come a time when the sufferers would be revenged. They would meet the Consul General in hell and there they would settle the difficulty. When the Consul General read these rather lurid and somewhat vague communications he became very much alarmed, for in the reference to the infernal regions he saw a covert threat of death to himself. Had these letters been the first that he had received he might not have paid much attention to them, but they had been preceded by other anonymous communications extending over a period of four or five months, and he saw that his enemies, instead of abandoning any evil designs toward him, were, if possible, angered to greater resentment.

The crack Honolulu yacht Eva was wrecked on July 24 and some of those on board had to swim to get ashore. George Henson, a well known Honolulu newspaper man, is missing. According to mail advices from Honolulu, a German contingent has been raised there with a membership of 250, for service on behalf of the Kaiser in China. The Honolulu organization of German troops began soon after the China war broke out, and came to a focus when the news arrived of the murder of Baron von Ketteler, the German minister in front of the German legation in Peking. Foremost in the list of organizers was Caesar Krueger, a former sergeant in the German army, who has been for a number of years a resident of the Islands. He soon gathered around him other petty officers of Emperor William's hosts, and the organization of a contingent began. Two hundred and fifty men have signified their willingness to go, and their services have been offered to Consul J. F. Hackfeld. The Consul will proceed cautiously in the matter, and will not send the men off until the central government is heard from. It is believed, however, that the contingent will be accepted, as it is near to China and can be landed there on a direct line of steamers in much shorter time than it would take to bring soldiers out from Germany.

It is expected that within a month the application of the contingent will be heard from. In late years men have made fortunes out of the tailings of gold mines. The mills which the ore formerly was sent to for the crude processes then in use allowed a large percentage of the precious metal to escape, and that loss amounted in some cases to a fortune. The situation is just a stamp mill in this respect, that when it is not in perfect order it allows the escape of gold dust of precious metal. The waste of gold of precious metal is just a stamp mill in this respect, that when it is not in perfect order it allows the escape of gold dust of precious metal. The waste of gold of precious metal is just a stamp mill in this respect, that when it is not in perfect order it allows the escape of gold dust of precious metal.

YOUNG WOMEN'S HOME.

Another Instance of the Good Work Which Has Been Done.

It is hoped that the public meeting to-day at the Young Women's Christian Association rooms at 3 o'clock will be attended by all who are interested in the work, and that another effort will be made to keep the boarding house open. In a letter received from the Vancouver branch of the association, Mrs. Skinner, the president, after giving numerous instances of the assistance that has been given here to many girls arriving from Vancouver, makes an earnest appeal that the home should be kept open, urging that if it closed its doors the association there would be compelled to find other places to which the girls and young women could be sent, and it would be difficult to find one always within their means, and to get someone ready to meet the boat whenever it was necessary.

This aspect of the home is a most important one, for it must be remembered that we are not only responsible for the young women residing in our own city, but that it is distinctly a part of our work to shelter and provide for the possible way those coming from other places who may be in need of help.—Com.

W. T. HARDAKER, AUCTIONEER

Valuable Furniture

AND ALMOST NEW ENGLISH PIANO

Including Lady's Walnut Secretaire, Oak Chiffoniere, with circular mirror in front, very fine Oak Bedstead, Walnut Bureau and Wash Stand, Antique Oak Bedroom Suite, Excellent Brass Piano Lamp, Rattan Chairs, Bathroom Cabinet, Capital Couch, Oak Centre Table, Rattan and Batten Stairs, Cherry and Oak Rockers, Antique Oak Sideboard, with bevel plate glass back, Walnut Dining Table, Dining and Occasional Chairs, Woven Wire, Box and Top Mattresses, a fine lot of Oak Picture Frames; Right Day Calendar Clock; Damask and Wood Curtains, and Salad Bowl, Dinner Set Glassware; Quackery; Hanging Lamps; Brussels and Tapestry Carpets and Squares, Kitchen Treasure, Kitchen Cables; Almost New SURVIVORS' CAMPING OUTFIT, including Picks, Axes, Cross Cut Saws, Grindstone, Wedges, Etc. TEXT, 12 x 16, NEW SURVIVORS' CAMPING OUTFIT, ROLLER CLOTHES WRINGER, REFRIGERATOR, and a host of other articles. W. T. HARDAKER, The Auctioneer. Telephone 933.

Are Holding Their Own

Victorians at Seattle Tournament Win all Their Games.

Yesterday's Cricket Match at the Canteen Grounds—Ottawa Team.

Seattle, Aug. 9.—(Special)—The second day of the tennis tournament here resulted in some very close and interesting matches. The Victoria visitors won all the matches that they played. In the singles, J. F. Foulkes beat Ford by default, then beat S. L. Brunn, 6-0, 6-2. Foulkes had a walk-over in the first set, but Brunn braced up and made the champion work harder in the second set. Goward beat J. Geary, 6-2, 6-0, and then beat Tyler 6-3, 6-3, winning both matches easily. In the men's doubles, Foulkes and Goward had an easy time as they beat Gray and Geary by a score of 6-2, 6-0, and at no time having to exert themselves. In the mixed doubles Goward, (Victoria) and Miss Tyler (Seattle) beat Gillson and Miss Banks in a close match by a score of 6-5, 6-5, no vantage sets being played.

To-morrow Foulkes meets Newton, and the winners of the two matches play together to determine who will play in the final round. In the men's doubles, Foulkes, and Goward play Tidmarsh and Remington, of Tacoma, and in the mixed doubles Foulkes (Victoria) and Miss Holbrook, (Tacoma), play L. Russell and Mrs. Rollins; also Goward and Miss Tyler play Malcolm and partner. P. G. Breeze, of Tacoma, sprung a surprise, when, after Hurd, of Seattle, had him 5-2 in the first set, he braced up and pulled out the set 10-8. Hurd, however, won the next two sets handily 6-1, 6-1. He meets Russell to-morrow.

CRICKET.

Drawn Game.
A team captained by Mr. B. H. T. Drake today played a team from the Navy, the game resulting in a draw. The Navy went to the bat first and scored 214 for nine wickets, Lt. Shewell contributing 101, not out, and Lt. Le Fanu 68. Mr. Drake's team had made 146 for five wickets when time was called, Major Wynne, R.A., making 77 and H. Mayo 38.

BASEBALL.

Last Practice.
The Victoria baseball team held their final practice last evening for their game at Nanaimo on Saturday. The boys are in good shape and have every hope of maintaining their unbroken record of successes. The team follows:
J. Smith, c.; J. Holness, p.; D. McLeod, 1b.; G. Burnes, 2b.; W. Wrigglesworth, 3b.; P. McConnell, ss.; W. Housley, lf.; C. Cope, cf.; W. Harrison, rf.; C. Esnouf, sub.; F. F. Jewell, manager.

THE RIFLE.

Ottawa Team.
Vancouver, Aug. 9.—(Special)—Corp. Cunningham has declined a place on the Ottawa rifle team. Pte. Ralph Wilson of New Westminster has been offered a place and has accepted. Serjt. Lettice of his willingness to accept a place on the team.

GOOD INVESTMENT.

Lots in the Townsite of Ladysmith Placed on the Market.

Mr. Thomas Kitchen, agent for the townsite of Ladysmith, has opened an office in the Pemberton block on a street, and has already disposed of a number of lots. This is certainly one of the best opportunities that have been offered to small investors for some time, the future of the town being assured, and terms on which the lots are sold being very reasonable. Ladysmith, as is well known, is situated on Oyster Harbor, one of the best situations for a city on the Coast. Here the large colliers carrying coal to the markets of the world are loaded, immense numbers having been erected by Messrs. Dunsinville & Sons. The ores from the Mount Sicker mines are also shipped from this point, and the landing of loaded cars from the C. P. R. with goods for Victoria and Nanaimo merchants is not now an unusual sight to the people of the rising little mining and shipping town. All the men employed in the coal mines of Messrs. Dunsinville, their number daily increasing on account of the discovery of the Chinese miners, are building homes at Ladysmith, and they will be followed by the mechanics, the company having reserved a tract of land for the large workshops to be erected. The land along the waterfront not required for

Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists, 25 cents.

the wharves and bunkers has also been reserved to encourage the establishment of bona fide industries, the object being to make Ladysmith a large city. There are already 80 buildings there, including three hotels—two in operation, the equal of any outside the larger cities—stores and dwellings. An unrivalled water supply from a mountain stream is within easy reach of the town, in fact the water has already been piped through the town to the wharves and coal bunkers. The plan, too, shows that a square has been reserved in the centre of the town for public purposes—a fact that will be greatly appreciated by the residents in a few years to come.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Weakness, Cold Chills, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blisters on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Complaints, etc. These ailments arise from a disordered or abused condition of the stomach and liver. Beecham's Pills, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Sick Headache, Disordered Liver, etc., they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the Muscular System, restoring the long-lost complexion, bringing back the natural edge of the system, and arousing the whole physical energy of the human body. These "facts" are admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that Beecham's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World. This has been achieved without the publication of testimonials, the fact being that Beecham's Pills recommend themselves. Beecham's Pills have for many years been the popular family medicine wherever the English language is spoken, and they now stand without a rival. at all Druggists. Annual sale 6,000,000 boxes.

Removal.

CASHMORE'S BOOK EXCHANGE has removed to No. 88 1/2 Douglas street, all kinds of books bought and exchanged.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL

Corner Wharf and Johnson Streets, Victoria B. C. George L. Dunn, Proprietor. This hotel has lately been completely renovated, making it one of the finest hotels on the coast at the price. Rates, \$1, \$1.25, and \$1.50 per day, according to room. Weekly rates less. First class bar and billiard room attached. P. O. Drawer 20. Telephone 14.

THOS. HOOPER ARCHITECT

ROOM 23, FIVE SISTERS' BLOCK.

To the Board of Licensing Commissioners:

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply for a transfer of the retail liquor license now held by me for the premises known as the Western Hotel, corner of Stuart and Discovery Streets, from myself to Nell Hansen. J. S. ROLLIN. By his attorney in fact, J. J. Bothwell. Victoria, June 6, 1900.

Hotel Dallas

[VICTORIA, B. C.]

ashonable Summer Resort of Victoria City, now open for the season of 1900, under the new management of

Mrs. M. Walt.

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Monuments, Cemetery Coping, Imported Scotch Granite, Monuments, etc., before purchasing elsewhere. Nothing but first-class stone and workmanship.

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Open for season 1900. Terms reasonable.

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The stock is large and varied as to weights, lengths and kinds. 1900 catalogue now out. Send for it.

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N THE UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago; Bank of Nova Scotia, Boston.

IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia.

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Excursion to Nanaimo

SATURDAY, AUG. 11th.

Second Grand Re-Union of the Secret Societies of B.C.

The popular excursion steamer "CITY OF NANAIMO" will sail from C. P. N. Wharf at 7:00 a.m., returning sails from Nanaimo at 7:00 p.m. A Special Train leaves at 8:00 a.m., returning leaves Nanaimo at 8 p.m.

TICKETS GOOD FOR TRAIN OR STEAMER.

Fare \$1.50 Return, Children Under 12. 75 Cents

Tickets are also available to return on the following trains: Sunday, Aug. 12, leaving Nanaimo 8:26 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., on payment of 50 cts. each at Nanaimo Ticket Office.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 12th

A Special Train will leave Victoria for Wellington, Nanaimo and Intermediate stations at 8:10 p.m.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager, B. & N. Ry.

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